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REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

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INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

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Deadlock Faces London Naval Talks

Japan Presses Demand For Equality

U. S. FOR PRESENT RATIO

America And Britain Oppose Proposal For Total Tonnage Limitation

LONDON, Dec. 10.

The prospect of an early breach in the Naval Conference has become stronger as a result of Japan's demand for its so-called common upper limit or otherwise to parity. The Japanese press for satisfaction in this point at the primary stage of deliberations.

Mr. Norman Davis for the United States, this morning favoured the maintenance of the system embodied in the Washington and London treaties, namely, the 5/5/3 ratio.

France suggested total tonnage limitation which was supported by Japan, but opposed by the United States and Britain.

PLUNGING INTO DIFFICULT WATERS

Japanese Claim For Naval Parity

(Special Cable)

LONDON, Dec. 10.

The general discussion initiated at the plenary meeting of the Naval Conference yesterday was continued this morning, according to the first communique issued from the headquarters at Clarence House.

The United Kingdom delegate made a statement on qualitative and quantitative limitations and part four of the London Naval Treaty of 1930. The principal American, Japanese, French and Italian delegates also propounded their views on these issues after which the Conference proceeded to discuss the question of quantitative limitation.

The communique indicates that the Conference is plunging into difficult waters, namely, the consideration of the Japanese claim for parity with Eritain and the United States to which the latter two have consistently objected.

BRITISH STATEMENT

(Special Cable)

LONDON, Dec. 10.

An important British statement which started the serious business of this morning's meeting of the Naval Conference is understood to have suggested the prolongation of the principles of the Washington and London Naval Treaties with the modifications necessitated by the altered international circumstances and the needs of individual powers. The British spokesman also suggested the abolition of submarines.

Mr. Norman Davis repeated the American desire for 20 per cent all-round reduction and added his readiness to explore any reasonable proposition.

The Conference will not meet until to-morrow afternoon in order to enable Viscount Monsell of Evesham to attend the Cabinet this morning.

Interesting developments are expected as the Japanese, it is understood, intend to explain their parity claim in detail and have the floor for most of to-morrow's meeting.

"SABENA" IN FATAL CRASH

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, Dec. 10.

"Sabena," the passenger airliner from Brussels to London crashed at Tatsfield in Kent, to-night. The machine was completely wrecked. Three of the crew and seven passengers were killed, including Sir John Carden. —Reuter.

CUT PARTS COMPETITION
WILL CLOSE
TO-DAY
WEDNESDAY
DEC. 11th
Solutions must be written on our Entry Coupon
SEND ANY NUMBER OF ENTRIES

INDIA REPRINTING BILL

Reaches Report Stage

LONDON, Dec. 10.

In the House of Lords the Government of India Reprinting Bill passed the Committee stage. No amendments were proposed. Afterwards the Lords agreed to the report stage.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

SABOTAGE AT DEVONPORT

(Special Cable)

LONDON, Dec. 10.

The Admiralty statement confirms that two cases of sabotage have occurred to submarine "Oberon" and battleship "Royal Oak" at the dockyard in Devonport. The statement adds that inquiries are proceeding. It was not in public interest to make a statement at present.

"WE ARE IN AGREEMENT"

(Special Cable)

PARIS, Dec. 10.

We are in agreement, declared Sir Robert Vansittart while leaving the Quai d'Orsay which he just visited with Mr. George Clerk to discuss the peace plan.

FOOD PROBLEM FACES ABYSSINIAN TROOPS

Panic Follows Big Drop In Silver

BOMBAY, Dec. 10.

London silver brokers were unable to fix silver prices to-day on account of heavy offerings from India and other countries and the total absence of buying orders from America. No business was transacted.

OPERATORS NERVOUS

According to reports current in the market, orders for selling 25,000 bars were sent from India alone, but as London brokers failed to effect any transaction, operators in the local market became nervous and unloaded their holdings as best as they could. Naturally prices suffered a heavy slump of Rs. 5 from yesterday's lowest rate. The market was in a panicky state.

BIG DROP

Silver for Magsar delivery changed hands at Rs. 65 yesterday noon, but to-day business was transacted at Rs. 57-8 at midnight which means a big drop of Rs. 7-8 within 36 hours.

Fears are entertained for the coming settlement on account of this unexpected fall.

ASKED TO KEEP THE PEACE

Notice Served On Nine Labour Leaders Of Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Dec. 10.

Nine Labour leaders including Mr. Soumyendra Nath Tagore and Mr. Shamsul Huda, Ex-Meerut conspiracy case prisoner, have been served with a notice under section 144, Criminal Procedure Code, by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, and directed to show cause why they should not be bound over to keep peace as they are alleged to be inciting the Kidderpore dock workers to continue the strike declared by them sometime ago.—United Press.

HAIL STORM WORKS HAVOC

Many Drowned & Houses Destroyed: Extensive Damage In Greece

(Special Cable)

ATHENS, Dec. 10.

Many were drowned and some 200 houses destroyed in the hail storm that has been raging since the last 24 hours in the neighbourhood of Itea on the Gulf of Corinth. The inhabitants spent a terrifying night in the open air, the authorities urgently asking for help as the storm was unabated. Extensive storm damage is reported from other parts of Greece.

QUIT ORDER ON LABOUR WORKER

NEW DELHI, Dec. 10.

Mr. Yusuf Ahmed Lalji, a labour worker of Bombay, has been served with a notice by the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, directing him to leave the Delhi province within twenty-four hours and not to return without obtaining the permission from the Local Government.—United Press.

SHORTAGE OF SUPPLY CAUSES ANXIETY

Skirmishes And Guerilla Raids In Northern Front

ITALIAN PRIESTS WORK AS SPIES

(Special Cable)

ADDIS ABABA, Dec. 10.

The question of food supplies is beginning to cause anxiety and Dedjasmatch Wolde Manuel, the former Governor of the Sultanate of Jimma, has been appointed Quarter-Master-General to grapple with the problem.

Provisions in places where the troops are concentrated will soon be exhausted, while the provinces outside the theatre of war are enjoying a surfeit of food owing to so many men having left for the front.

Manuel's first efforts will be directed to the Tigre front, where the Dessie road will be extended to Jeju in order to permit the transport of cereals now stored.

It is reported that four Italian priests dressed in mufti were discovered at Awash where the most important railway bridge over the river Hawash is situated. They said that they arrived from Addis Ababa. Their passports were irregular and £250 hidden in the clothing was seized. They are kept under guard pending orders from Addis Ababa.

SKIRMISHES AND GUERILLA RAIDS

ADDIS ABABA, Dec. 10

A series of skirmishes and guerilla raids are officially reported from the Northern Front. A party of Ras Seyum's troops attacked a camp and claim to have killed four Italians. The next day they attacked a post and shot dead three of the garrison. The remainder fled. The tribesmen pursued and cut down two.—Reuter's Special.

CHOLERA BREAKS OUT

DIRE DAWA, Dec. 10.

It is reported that cholera has broken out in the neighbourhood of Mogadishuu and hitherto there have been over a hundred cases. —Reuter's Special.

Paris Proposals: Betrayal Of League System

LABOUR TO RAISE QUESTION IN COMMONS

Baldwin Complains There Has Been Leakage In France

LONDON, Dec. 10.

In the House of Commons Mr. Baldwin announced that last Saturday and Sunday Sir Samuel Hoare discussed with M. Laval certain proposals for an attempt to find a basis for the settlement of the Italo-Abyssinian dispute. No suggested basis had yet been submitted for the views either of Italy or Abyssinia and it would be clearly premature to make any statement at present.

Major Attlee asked whether the proposals were substantially the same as those appearing in the press.

Mr. Baldwin replied that there quite obviously had been leakage in France which made a most difficult and delicate a matter incomparably more difficult and delicate. He understood there were considerable differences between the original proposals and the press reports. He had spent the whole morning over messages concerning this matter and he was not sure that finality had yet been reached. Immediate discussion might do the most serious harm. He undertook to inform the House and facilitate an early debate as soon as the proposals were agreed to and had been submitted.

Major Attlee said that the published proposals overthrew the whole basis of the League system. The Labourites did not desire to embarrass the Government, but felt obliged to press for information and discussion. The Labourites would take an early opportunity to raise the question of what was a satisfactory settlement according to the principles of the League Covenant.—Reuter's Special.

DIPLOMATIC DISCUSSIONS

LONDON, Dec. 10.

It is now stated that the Paris peace formulae was the subject of Anglo-French discussions through diplomatic channels with a view to modification of the plan. Official circles decline to say whether the Cabinet approved the plan in principle. Meantime, the Labour Opposition is determined to have some sort of a discussion on the subject to-night.—Reuter's Special.

TOO GENEROUS TO ITALY

PARIS, Dec. 10.

It is understood that the British Government has criticised the terms of the peace plan as being too generous to Italy.—Reuter's Special.

GENEVA STUPEFIED

GENEVA, Dec. 10.

It is reported that the terms of the plan has caused little short of stupefaction here.—Reuter's Special.

NO PRESSURE ON ABYSSINIA

Br. Cabinet Discusses Paris Proposal

(Special Cable)

LONDON, Dec. 10.

The Cabinet again sat this morning for 80 minutes to consider the Paris peace formulae about which it is definitely stated, no decision has been yet reached.

Prior to that Mr. Baldwin conferred with Capt. Eden who will leave for Geneva to-morrow to attend the Sanctions Committee meeting. Hitherto there has been no communicaton of the result of the Cabinet meeting with the French, Italians and Abyssinians. It is emphasised that there is no question of bringing pressure to bear upon the Abyssinians.

LEAGUE POWERS CORNERED

(Special Cable)

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.

"The League Powers are being driven to shamelessly traduce all vital principles whereon the League system is founded in order to preserve some measure of peace and stability," declares the "Herald Tribune." Proceeding it observes: "On the other hand some sort of negotiated settlement with all-round concessions seems to be the only hope of a safe exit from the situation."

LONDON, Dec. 10.

The Dominion High Commissioners were summoned at the Foreign Office this afternoon, it is believed, for consultation on the peace proposals.—Reuter.

NO CHANGE IN MAHATMA'S HEALTH

Gandhiji Takes Complete Rest

WARDHAGANJ, Dec. 10.

Mahatma Gandhi's condition continues to be the same. There is no change either in the blood pressure or other conditions. He is having complete rest.—A. P.

Mahadeo Desai's Wire To Satyamurti

MADRAS, Dec. 10.

Mr. Satyamurti, President, Tamil Nadu Congress Committee, has received the following telegram from Mr. Mahadev Desai regarding Mahatma Gandi's health:—"Extreme exhaustion. Having complete rest. No anxiety."—A. P.

SCRAP LABOUR CLAUSE

Jairamdas Suggests Drastic Changes In Congress Constitution

HYDERABAD (Sind), (By Mail).

Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram and Prof. Ghanshyam who had been asked by the Hyderabad Congress Committee to suggest changes in the Congress constitution, have now sent the following proposals to the Sind Provincial Congress Committee who would forward the same to the Special Committee of the A. I. C. C.

1. That membership of the Congress should be free (without the payment of annual subscription of four annas) to all those who merely sign the application form.

2. That the manual Labour clause be done away with;

3. That the number of delegates to the Congress be doubled;

4. That the Provincial Congress Committees be given autonomy to frame their own rules with regard to the election of P. C. C. members i.e. the delegates should not be restricted to the P. C. C.—A. P.

KARACHI SUGGESTS DRASTIC CHANGES

KARACHI, Dec. 10.

A number of amendments to new Congress constitution have been recommended by the Constitution Committee of the Local District Congress Committee, urging that the Manual Labour clause should be deleted, A. I. C. C. members should be increased to 525, there should be one delegate for every fifty thousand and the Working Committee members should be elected by the A. I. C. C. and not nominated by the Congress President as at present.

It will be recalled in this connection that the A. I. C. C. Working Committee appointed a Sub-Committee comprising of Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, Acharya Kirpalani to elicit opinion from various provinces as regards Congress constitution and submit a report.—A. P.

GOLD OUTPUT IN RUSSIA

Soviet Chief Of Dept. To Study Mining Methods In South Africa

(Special Cable)

MOSCOW, Dec. 10.

M. Serebrovsky, head of the Soviet Gold and Platinum Administration, is leaving for South Africa shortly to study mining methods. He declared that the Soviet gold output has doubled in the past two years; but she has planned to double the present output to capture the first place in the world. The Soviet was learning the technique of gold production of America but she has not reached the technical level of the British. M. Serebrovsky will first proceed to London to make contact with firms producing gold-mining equipment and then to Johannesburg, accompanied by experts.

Assembly "Speaker" At Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Dec. 10.

Sir Abdur Rahim, President of the Assembly, arrived here this morning from Agra.

He will stay here till the middle of January 1936.—United Press.

Italian Casualties

CALCUTTA, Dec. 10.

A communique issued by the Italian Consul-General on the casualty statistics of the Italian War Ministry show that casualties in battle during November were four officers and three men killed.—A. P.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:——"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

1. PERSONAL.

My wife Bai Vishnulaxmi Indoo by caste, the whereabouts of her may be communicated to husband Rameshchandra Damodar Bhatt, at Box No. 5311, "Bombay Chronicle". (5311).

6. LECTURES.

Madon Memorial Lectures, 1936—Applications are invited to reach the undersigned not later than Thursday, the 2nd January, 1936, from Economists to deliver a series of Lectures on: 'The results till now of the policy of protection, as recommended by the Government of India and adopted by the Legislature, since the Fiscal Commission Report, and the lessons to be drawn therefrom for a correct policy hereafter in regard to the industrial development of the country,' at Bombay in March-April, 1936. Applications should contain full particulars together with information re: literature published by the applicant and/or lectures delivered previously if any. Remuneration offered is between Rs. 500 and 700. J. K. Mehta, Secretary, B. F. Madon Memorial Fund, Jehangir Wadia Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. (2213).

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted—An heiress or so for an England-returned Agarwal Bachelor of 23, Elder brother in the I.C.S. Apply with full particulars and photo to Box No. 5315, "Bombay Chronicle".

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted:—An efficient Film Director, Actors, Actresses. Excellent opportunity for experienced hands. See personally between 11 a.m. to 2 p.m. The Golden Eagle Movietone, Ltd., 253-A., Sunny Side Building, Telung Road, Matunga (G.I.P.), Bombay. (5317).

Wanted for upcountry (Hindoos) Storekeeper, Gatekeeper, General Clerk, Timekeeper, Engineers, experienced Sugar Factories, Male—Female Graduate Teachers, Laundry, Salesmen, Lady Doctors and Nurses. Apply Royal Service Agency, 369|71, Hornby Road, 3rd floor, Nanabhai Lane, Fort. (5317).

Wanted candidates, Electrical Engineering, Broadcasting, Telegraphy, Tailoring. Allowance Rs. 30. Railwayfare Paid. Rules on 3 annas.—National Technical College of India, Ltd., Bombay 14. (5316).

Wanted—An eye specialist efficient in eye operations for an eye Hospital at Cutch-Bharapur. Apply with testimonials and previous experience to Seth Haji Megjibhoy Pradhanbhoy, Cutch-Bharapur, Dist. Bhuj. (5307).

Salesmen wanted immediately experienced and able in cigarettes lines. Apply Box No. 5284, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Clerks, Lawyers, Overseers, Sub-overseers, Doctors, Teachers, Graduates and Engineers to consult Hastings and Co., Employment Suppliers, Fatehpuri, Delhi. (5313).

Wanted immediately two lady Professors, one M.A., in Sanskrit and one in Mathematics for the Intermediate and High School classes of Gokul Das Girls' Intermediate College, Moradabad, U. P. Pay according to qualifications. Apply to the Manager. (5314).

Wanted—Film Directors, Actors, actresses, cameramen, sound engineers, story-writer, managers, typists for film company. Apply "G.L.I.C." Employment Specialists, Mahendra Mansions, Esplanade Road, Bombay.((3519).

Wanted—A Lady Doctor with M.B.B.S. Qualification for Baroda Medical Service, Grade Rs. 150-40| 3-400. Intending candidate should apply to the undersigned within eight days with testimonials and references stating age, Residence, previous experience etc. to Chief Medical Officer, Barodia State. (2242)

Wanted Actors, Actresses and few Clerks for Film Coy, Apply with full particulars, Royal Service Bureau, Meerut. 5293.

Wanted an experienced graduate Sanskrit Teacher for a local High School. Apply Box No. 5281, "Bombay Chronicle"

12. TO BE LET.

To Let—A Spacious Bungalow No. 182 186, Khetwadi Lane, No. 11, suitable for Theatrical Parties. Also Rooms at Sri Hari Nivas, Gowalia Tank and at Sri Harisadan, near Prarthana Samaj, Charni Road. Apply to Purshottam Govindji, 62. 66, Vithalwadi, Telephone No. 23518. (5312).

27. HOTELS

Bombay Savoy Hotel, Bar and Restaurant, next-door to Central Station with all modern comforts. Inclusive Rs. 4. Exclusive Rs. 2. (5308)

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Persian by Persian Savants; French, Arabic by competent scholars taught to college, school, private students. (Success guaranteed). Mazendy Kamar Building, opposite Hongkong Bank, Fort. (5309)

Senior Cambridge Institute, Sirdar High School premises, Lamington Road coaches candidates for July Cambridge and Panjab Matriculation examination. Classes regularly conducted. Apply immediately. (1775)

56. EDUCATIONAL

American Dental College. Intensely practical dental training leading to successful career. Excellent facilities. Efficient Staff. Session begins 15th January. For Illustrated. Prospectus, apply. Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D. D. S. Karachi. (5143).

73 AGENTS WANTED

Wanted District Agents for the sale of Penholders manufactured by up-to-date Machinery. For particulars apply to P. O. Box No. 5, Lahore. (5277).

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

74. AGENCIES WANTED.

Tea—Expert in Tea Business with 47 years' experience is open to engagement or a representation, specially of Nilgiri and Travancore Tea. Apply Jamshetji Warden Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi, Bombay.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

IN PURSUANCE of a requisition received under Section 36(d) of the Municipal Act for calling a Special Meeting of the Corporation for appointing a Committee to draft a representation to Government regarding the duty on consumption of electrical energy at present imposed by Government, a SPECIAL MEETING of the CORPORATION will be held in the Municipal Office on THURSDAY, the 19th December 1935, at 3-30 P. M. (Bombay Time).

By Order of His Worship the Mayor,
D. V. NADKARNI,
Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 10th December 1935.
2270.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

CITY ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT (Works Branch).

NOTICE.

TENDERS for the work of providing cement concrete slabs along Churchgate Street Extension and constructing a storm water drain and certain accessories to an existing storm water drain on the same road, will be received upto 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on FRIDAY, the 20th December, 1935.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender.

Forms of tender, specification, etc. will be issued on payment of Rupees Five to any one deputed to receive them by the Dy. City Engineer, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

In case of a firm, the names of all the partners must invariably be specified in the tender.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) N. V. MODAK,
City Engineer.
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 9th December, 1935.
2247.

Public Notices

THE SAMALDAS COLLEGE GOLDEN JUBILEE, 1935.

An Appeal.

IT IS PROPOSED TO CELEBRATE the Golden Jubilee of the Samaldas College on or about the eve of Christmas, 1935. All those connected with the institution, either as "old boys" or otherwise are very cordially invited to extend their hearty co-operation and generous help. We are doing our best to send out personal invitations; but the time at our disposal being very short, oversights are possible. So, it is requested that this may kindly be treated as a personal invitation. Communications in this connection may be directed to the undersigned.

H. B. BHIDE,
Chairman.
The Samaldas College Golden Jubilee Celebrations Committee.
2243

NOTICE AS TO LOST POLICIES

POLICIES bearing numbers 15398, 17442, and 32835 in NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD., on the life of Kantilal Narsilal Thakore, residing at Pritam Nagar, Ahmedabad, having been lost, notice is hereby given that failing any objection to reach the Company within one month of this date from any interested party or parties with production of the policies the Company will proceed in matters pending concerning the policies.

R. G. DAS & CO.,
Managers,
National Insurance Co. Ltd.
7, Council House St.,
Calcutta.

Auction Sales

BENNETT AND CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTIES AT DELISLE ROAD, CHINCHPOKLI.

Under instructions from Khan Bahadur Haji Abdul Rehman Haji Mahomed Kadwani and Gulamhusein Haji Hassam Noorani, the joint Receivers appointed in Suit No. 1619 of 1930 (Dadibai vs. Mahomed Cassum and others) and pursuant to the Consent Decree dated the 11th March, 1932, Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction the following properties on the respective premises on the days mentioned below.

LOT NO 1 & 2.—(To-day), WEDNESDAY, the 11th December, 1935, at 4 p.m. (S. T.)) on the premises:—

All that piece of land with the buildings at Chinchpokli, DeLisle Road, admeasuring about 1213 sq. yards, bearing St. No. 408 to 420 and bounded on the East by DeLisle Road, on the West by lot No. 2 on the North by Lot No. 2 and on the South by Lot No. 3 and partly by Cadastral Survey No. —, Lower Parel Division.

LOT NO. 2.—All that piece of land with buildings at DeLisle Road, Chinchpokli, admeasuring about 1096 sq. yds., bearing Street No. 264C, 406C, 406A and bounded on the West by the property, on the East partly by Lot No. 1, on the North by the property of Nana Tukaram and on the South by the property and partly Lot No. 1.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Bhaishanker, Kanga & Girdharlal Solicitors at Albert Building, Hornby Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF THE INSOLVENT'S UNRECOVERED OUTSTANDINGS IN BOMBAY AND IN OTHER PLACES.

Under instructions from the Official Assignee of Bombay and Assignee of the estate and effects of the Insolvent Harjivan Chaturbhuj, Messrs. Crawford & Co., Auctioneers, will sell by public auction on Monday 16th December 1935 at 3-0 P.M. (S.T.) at their rooms at 122, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, the Right, Title and Interest of the Insolvent abovenamed in the unrecovered outstandings in Bombay and in other places.

For the list of outstandings and particulars and conditions of sale please apply to,

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Government Auctioneers.

"DELIVER US FROM SIR H. GIDNEY"!

Mr. Dover's View On Future Of The Anglo-Indian

In the course of a letter to the editor of the "Spectator" Mr. Cedric Dover, writes:

Sir,—I am an "Anglo-Indian" by inept designation and a Eurasian by preference. As a loyal Anglo-Indian I should share the pleasure which Mr. Glorney Bolton's plea for my "pathetic" community (in your Christmas Number) will surely give to Sir Henry Gidney and his followers, but for a rational Eurasian your contributor's blatant Imperialism is not disguised by his sentimental concern for a people no more pathetic than 350 million 'other' Indians.

For it has become increasingly evident that "the white man's burden" has been so extensively carried by his hybrid offspring that it would be disastrous to further exploitation if these unusually patient mules decided to drop it. And in India the fight for "Swaraj" has lent particular emphasis to the importance of the Eurasian community to Whitehall and Leadenhall Street. Belated British concern for its future is therefore only too obvious. Its members must be helped to preserve their devotion to a Fatherland they have never seen, and to retain their ludicrous pride in the "great traditions" of a fractionate part of their inheritance. That is why British Imperialistic opinion favours giving them a continued 'lien' on subordinate positions in the key services, for which they are fitted by a priest-ridden system of "European Education," which costs more than twelve times as much 'per capita' as the Indian variety. The object of such a policy can only be concealed from those who live, like a majority of Eurasians, in a state of carefully conditioned adolescence.

May I add that Mr. Glorney Bolton's ignorance is as conspicuous as his politics. His Bumbledom biology finds expression in the manner of his Victorian defence against the long exploded "both vices" theory and in the singular ineptitude, illuminated by his smug libel that Indian degrees are "a test of slickness rather than character," that "the mental development of the young Indian often stops at the degree stage." His knowledge of Indian history appears to have been acquired in a somewhat similar school. For in the Boltonian reckoning "mixed blood involved no stigma" in 1835 (in fact the "countenance of mixed marriages ceased abruptly" only after the "shameful" Indian Mutiny), while in that of students of somewhat greater accomplishment the severity of definite repressive measures against Eurasians began to be felt at least as far back as 1780.

STIGMA OF MIXED ORIGIN.

One must also enquire where Mr. Glorney Bolton learned that the Eurasian population is "almost stationary" (the decennial increase, 1921-31, was much more than twice that of all-India), and why the loss of communal identity should necessarily "bring untold hardship to long-suffering Anglo-Indian families"? And does he seriously except anyone but a half-wit to believe that the reward for Colonel Sir Henry Gidney's devoted Anglophily signifies the ostensible removal of the "stigma of mixed origin"? Surely he knows that "half-castes" of all kinds have been knights and even peers for generations before the sartorially impeccable Colonel attracted the "Daily Mail" as "the glass of fashion and the mould of form in the Indian Legislative Assembly." One was Prime Minister of New Zealand; another is still a Colonial Governor.

Finally, it must be agreed that the Eurasian community has been "the victim of shabby treatment." But in the new India its future does not lie in mutual parasitism and hysterical communalism. It lies in taking its place as an Indian people (for the supposedly "alien country" is its country), in whole-hearted but critical co-operation with the cultural and economic aspirations of the Motherland. And in recognition of this simple fact, Eurasians need not fear "the rulers of the new India," for as sons of the soil they can be, and surely will be, among the "rulers." Rather should they be afraid of their apparent friends, friends with a blunted axe to grind. That is the opinion of thinking Eurasians, of Mr. Wallace's "Brave New Anglo India" and the younger generation whose nearest approach to prayer is "From Sir Henry Gidney and false sentiment Good Lord deliver us!"

Bhikku Ottama left for Calcutta by S.S. "Ellenga." After spending a few days there he proceeds to Poona to attend the forthcoming session of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha.

START SAYING
CENTRAL CENTRAL CENTRAL
Newly Built Temple
Dedicated to
M. G. M.
And Their Screen Idols
C-E-N-T-R-A-L
Is The Modern Theatre
OF ALL COMFORTS & CONVENIENCES
Most Centrally Situated
—ON CHARNI ROAD—
Only at a distance of
Half a Minute's Drive
OFF THE QUEEN'S ROAD
IT'S GOING TO BE THE
BEST SHOW
IN THE TOWN WHERE ONLY
FIRST RUN
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer
PICTURES WILL BE SHOWN
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Mainly About Motion Pictures

Kumari Gulab features in "The Girl from Lahore." (Metro-Movietone).

CINE-FANS DO NOT WANT

Stale Films And Sentimental Appreciations

THEY DEMAND JUST CRITICISM

Mr. B. C. Patole writes: "I was very much interested to see the question, "How long are the cine-fans to suffer the 'glorious,' the 'triumphant' weeks of stale pictures?" in your Cinema column. May I ask the hospitality of your paper to state my views?

My answer to this very apt question is unless we change the attitude of our newspapers and cine-critics of looking at the films there is no chance of stopping these "glorious" and "triumphant" weeks. It is a high time our cine-critics learned one or two things of their own business.

It is an open secret how a mediocre or even a third rate picture can sometimes be run for ten or fifteen weeks, in some of our Indian Theatres. The producers and the exhibitors come to a certain understanding, and with a little expense for painting bigger and gaudier posters, and sometimes very inartistic ones, a few extra lights and a couple of notices daily in the papers, with phrases like "glorious," "triumphant," thrown here and there, and the trick is done. A picture, which normally would have run for a week, on its own merits, drags on week after week, drawing the unsuspecting. And the press helps in this business and cine-critics go in raptures over it.

EDUCATED ARE SENTIMENTAL

When we see an indifferent Indian film, we know, at once, its limitations. But we dare not say so in print. It looks as if there is a conspiracy among the educated and the members of the press who attend the shows. The former might have been moved by a false sense of pride for what is Indian and the press seems silent for other reasons. But is this silence good for the industry itself? Are flattering appreciations of the films of any use except to bar the way to progress?

What Indian films really need is just criticism and presentation of them in their true perspective. What was there in some of the much talked of films which had a run of twenty-five to thirty weeks, in Bombay? Was there anything in them for the local cine-critics to go in ecstasies about?

These flattering notices will not be able to impress people always. Nowadays, when one sees one of these, one just shrugs one's shoulders. These critics have succeeded in reducing their own prestige by this unstinted and unwise praise. Let the commercial-minded say that he is serving the dope for which there is a demand. But let no responsible journalist be a party to it, saying so.

It is in the hands of journalists to guide the tastes of public and influence the producers to raise the tone of their films. The right type of films can be immensely beneficial to the art, culture and general upliftment of the people.

Devika Rani Seeks

Film Artiste's Club

It is not generally realised that the isolation that at present exists between the film artistes in the different studios in the city has led to great handicaps. Film artistes have, in their off seasons and their off-hours many ideas to exchange, many common problems to solve and many programmes to plan, programmes that would establish their status and prestige with the public. It is foolish to cultivate the belief that that the public and cine-fans particularly are interested only in the personalities projected on the screen. On the contrary they are not seldom eager to meet, on less formal planes and less professional ways the heroes and heroines, villains and "vamps" they see as mere picture on the animated screen.

INTELLECTUAL ENVIRONMENT

For both the cine-minded public and the cine-artistes a club in a central place in the city seems now to be indispensable if not yet altogether inevitable. The cine-minded public would, of course, be entertained by the club occasionally. But the most important function and objective of the proposed club would, of course, be the informal meetings and social contacts between the film artistes, the technicians, critics and exponents of film art. The routinised habits of the studios and the pressure of hard, exhausting, day-to-day work there demand not only rest but stimulating, recuperative, intellectual outlets as well.

BUILDING A PICTURE

Devika Rani, busy at present with the work of the two new pictures in the making at the Bombay Talkies, Malad. Studios expressed her desire to help the formation of such a club. She has herself been working out the idea in the studios at Malad during the rare intervals from her work. And, she has found that the bringing together of studio technicians, artistes and operators are a great help to the building of a film picture.

In fact, it is these informal non-professional contacts that have led the rounding of many angular jolts of the machinery experienced during the shooting of "Jawani-ka-Hawa." The skit on "Jawani-ka-Hawa" staged, unofficially, of course, by the staff of the Bombay Talkies is the ever recurring topic and merriment at the Malad studios. Devika Rani believes that the same social atmosphere and goodwill if it could be spread for all artistes and cine experts in the city, it could easily build up sound traditions and codes and establish the prestige of the studios and the artistes.

Devika Rani Seeks Artiste's Club

Devika Rani in the "Mother," Bombay Talkies' new picture, speaks for Film Artistes' Club.

Question Of The Week

The reported profiteering from the sale of tickets outside the Cinema box-office does not help the public.

Does it help the producer, exhibitor or distributor ?

INDIAN CINE JOURNALS

Some Interesting Features

THE MOTION PICTURE SOCIETY'S JOURNAL (October—November)

The journal of the Motion Picture Society of India contains an informative article and statistics on the "Grievous Handicap" by Mr. D. B. Tilak. The article on "Miller film" also deserves attention. The book review mentions recent books of importance to cameramen published in English and German. The extracts in the journal from the pages on which it hangs its editorial sermons on the value and importance to India of the film problems defined and solved abroad.

The November number follows the same lines and concludes with a "Lesson to India", "The Essentials of Sound Photography" by Sjt. A. G. Bhate may be mentioned as practically helpful.

"The Talk-a-Tone" (November)

The current "Talk-a-Tone" suggests a closer grip with the realities of the film world. Its outspoken comments on the film events are in refreshing contrast to the conventional platitudes. Particularly noteworthy is the pointed attention it has drawn to the banning of the "Mill" (Bhavnani Productions). This fact was apt to be overlooked by the more spectacular demonstration of the banning of "Mahatma" by the Film Censors.

PT. RADHEYSHYAM ENTERS THE CINEMA

Hindi Playwright's First Attempt

"Pundit Radheyshyam Kaviratna of Bareilly the famous dramatist and poet, whose Hindi dramas command such a wide popularity and are staged by the leading theatrical companies of India and whose "Ramayana" (thirty lakhs copies of which have already been published and sold) is read and recited in countless of Hindu homes all over the country, has now entered the cinema world. His latest work is the film 'Sri Satyanarain' which is being produced by the Model Theatres Ltd.

DIAMOND PICTURES

Busy With Tolstoy Picture

"Diamond Pictures—Bombay, Director G. P. Pawar has started Tolstoy's "Resurrection" and has gone over seven thousand feet of shooting scenes. So much care is taken for making every shot of the picture and well furnished and a standard one.

SAGAR STUDIOS

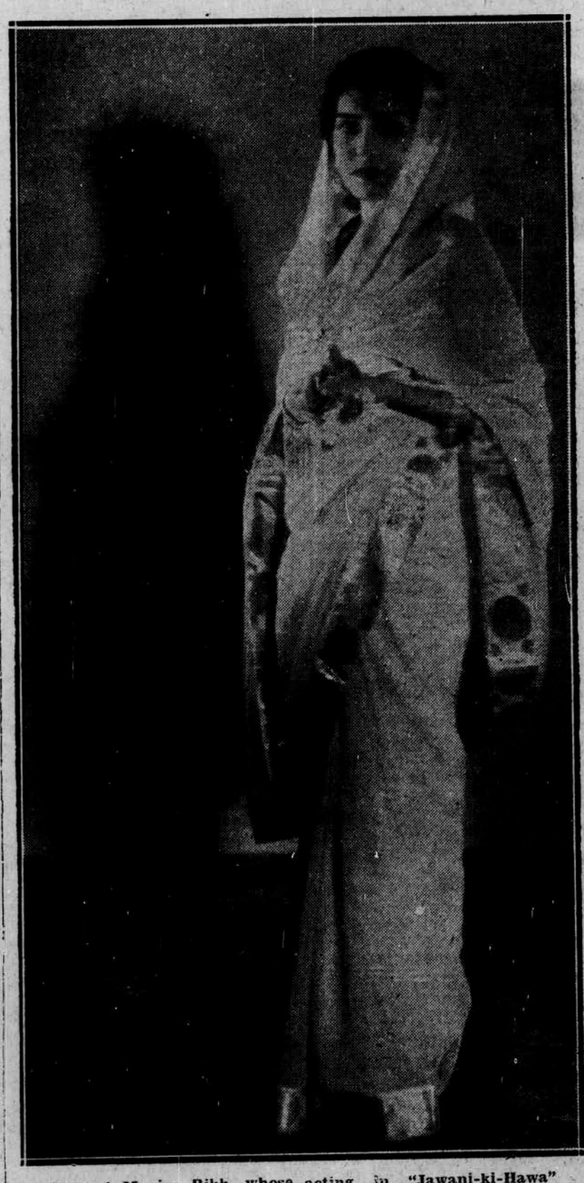
Prepares Thrills And Socials

Only one set and "Lagna Bandhan" will be soon ready. You know well, Sabitadevi and Moti are in charge finely supported by Azurie, Ansari, Sankatha and other Sagar artistes.

Now that Mrs. Shobhana Samarth has resumed her work, Mr. Luhar is working at full pressure speed. Mr. Moti, the star is singing lovely tunes before Pessi and Bhudo his lieutenants for this picture.

Mr. Badami the energetic young genius is slowly and steadily progresses with Jivanlata—a story perfectly suited to the histrionic talents of Sabita and Moti. Mr. Yakub's "Sagar-Ka-Seer" has jumped beyond 2000 ft. of celluloid and makes speedy bounds.

Mr. Mehboob, though not well is working with all his might while the ace photographer Mr. Ferdoon has rotated his machine to over 5000 feet. The picture is full of novelties.



Kumari Monica Rikh, whose acting in "Jawani-ki-Hawa" attracted the attention of the critics, is now featuring in the new picture of the Bombay Talkies.

Kumari Azurie pleads for dance transcription.

KUMARI AZURIE ADVOCATES

Importance Of Dancing

And Suggests Need For System Of Dance Transcriptions

Kumari Azurie who has been responsible, for many of the recent dance items in Indian films expresses her views in the article underneath.

(By Kumari Azurie).

Much has been written by Eastern poets about the glamorous dances of the East which played so great a part in the entertainment provided by Eastern monarchs from time immemorial for the pleasure of their guests and it is a matter of very great regret that the art of dancing in India which stands in no way inferior to that of any other art such as painting, sculpture, poetry, etc. should have been allowed to have become synonimous with degradation and become so disparaged. All Western countries now pay tribute of no mean order to the skill of such dancers as the late Mdme. Pavlova, Adelina Genee, Isadora Duncan and Miss Ruth St. Denis and many others too numerous to mention and it was encouraging in the extreme to hear the advent of India's first dancer of note in this country, viz. late Kalika Bindadin Maharaj the greatest exponent of Oriental Dances who was delighting the Eastern world with his delightful and artistic exhibitions of Indian dancing which he has gathered from many corners of hidden India, through Nritya granthas. Indian dancing, differs from Western dancing; in that former tends to be an exhibition of grace and allure of movement of symbolic character while the latter tends itself more to feats of agility and acrobatic nature. It was the tragic Isadora Duncan who approached closest to the spirit of Oriental dance and it is easy to understand when one learns that she sought her inspirations in the ruins of ancient Greece. She too, like myself, condemned severely that unnatural form of toe-dancing but however exquisitely illustrated by the late Madame Pavlova and which is so popular in the modern ballet. Dancing must be natural, for, contortion ceases to be dancing. It is a spontaneous movement and a primary expression of joy of life—a joy of all things,—living and beautiful and as much an outpouring of the soul as a burst of music from the throat of nightingale. Dancing is a very close ally of music and although the dancer may think of all postures and gestures and poses, the prime inspiration depends upon the accompaniment of good music; should the music not be good, the effect of the dance is bound to be lessened. Slowly, but very slowly is India beginning to realise that Indian Music does not seek close enough alliance with the dance. And it is a regretable fact that a few of my countrymen and women gave three fourths of this dance recitals, to the accompaniment of Western Oriental music played by an entirely European orchestra and to an entirely Indian Audience, who felt the absence of oriental charm of Indian Music; and the reason for this is not far to seek; I am glad now they have realised it and are doing something. This art too has been allowed to lapse for want of encouragement. In fact it may not be altogether a surprise when I say that even now quite enlighened persons have contended that these arts are opposed to the interests and ideals of religion. Luckily for India, there are several of our Indian states, who have been encouraging Indian Art, with a permanent unit of eminent artistes attached to their respective "Durbars."

DANCE INTEREST IN THE SOUTH

Sangita "Sanghas" are now opening up in many towns, and, schools, have now added music and dancing, classes to their curriculum. Of course, much is being done in South India, by the University of Madras and there is a distinct promise that we shall be taking our art as seriously as Western nations, and, appreciate the art and grace of a dancer understanding it at its true value as an expression of the joy of life and poetry of movement and not as an act of wantonness.

Again too if the effect of the dance is to be a success, costumes and backgrounds have also to be considered with care as these may either mar or add greatly to the charm of the performance. A dance is meant to express an idea, therefore every sway of the body, every artistic movement of the arms, even the expression, of the eyes, has a certain and important significance. From time immemorial the "Orient" have idealised their dances, that is to say, they made their dances to fit their song; they sought methods of expressing the emotional context of the song in living movement and endeavour to convey this in living gestures. Dancing in India is yet in a transitory stage; but music can be considered to have advanced a little further. The printed word is not the language but a means of representing it.

(continued on page 12 column 3)

Entries For Saturday's Races

The following are the entries for the 5th Day of the Bombay Winter Meeting to be held on Saturday, December 14.

THE VICTORY PLATE.
Distance—1 1/4 Miles.
Winner, Rs. 10,000;- second Rs. 3,000; third, Rs. 2,000.
A Handicap for Hores in Classes I and II.
Mrs M C Watchorn and Mr J J Murphy's Bonne Tete
Mr Kelso's Jelal Shah
Mr Eve's Carnelian and Redsocks
Lt-Col Zorawar Singh and Raja Dhanrajgir's Raghubeer
Mr P D Bolton's Le Mont Chevalier
H H the Maharaja of Rajpipla's Highness and On Time
Mrs John Yorke's Trelawne
Begum Feroza Mehta's Corey
Maharaj Madansingh's Count Ito
H H the Maharaja of Kolhapur's Grand Wazir, Myron and Powder Boy
Mr P B Avasia's Dr. Strabismus and Sabrino

THE MANCHESTER PLATE.
Distance—6 Furlongs.
Winner, Rs. 5,000; second Rs. 1,500; third Rs. 1,000.
A Handicap for Horses in Class II.
Mr Kelso's Fairford
H H the Maharaja of Kashmir's Ballylinch
Lt-Col Zorawar Singh and Raja Dhanrajgir's Raghubeer
Messrs A C Ardeshir and P D Bolton's Maid of Orleans
Hon Mr Shantidas Askuran's Staff Officer
Mr R Higgins' Ramillies
Mr V Rosenthal's Pin Money
Hon Sir H M Mehta's Ternlet
Mr R K F Singh's Himat
Mr John Yorke's Camille
Maharaj Madansingh's Beautaur
Mr H M Dharamsey's Ootman
Mr A M Khairaz's Redress
Mr P B Avasia's Bekorah
Mr Gem's Grecian Orb

THE NOEL HANDICAP.
Distance—1 Mile 1 Furlong
Winner Rs. 5,000; second, Rs. 1,500, third Rs. 1,000.
A Handicap for Horses in Clases II and III.
Mrs M C Watchorn and Mr J J Murphy's Bonne Tete
Mr R P Ebrahim's Royal Prince
Messrs Diamond and R P Ebrahim's Young Bachelor
Mr Kelso's Doreda
Messrs E D Pandole and M Dhalla's Kirkibost
Mr Eve's Misty Dawn, Quick Image and Inveralga
Lt-Col Zorawar Singh and Raja Dhanrajgir's Zorawar
Messrs A C Ardeshir and P D Bolton's Heremia
Messrs L S Lalvani and K S Malkani's Solar Barn
H H the Maharaja of Rajpipla's Woolworth and Carioca
Mr H M Dharamsey's Ootman
H H the Maharaja of Kolhapur's Myron and Powder Boy
Mr Gem's Pompidhor
Mr Roman's Dandy Brush
Miss Lilavati Bhosle's Leicester Lady

THE CARLISLE PLATE.
Distance—7 Furlongs.
Winner Rs. 3,000; second Rs. 1,000; third, Rs. 500.
A Handicap for Horses in Class III.
Mr Diamond's Argyll
Major C M Stewart's Single Star
Mrs J E Malone's Kilfinane
Mr Kelso's Aurangzebe
Mr M D Petit's Natbay
Mr Eve's Aura, Cash Sweep and Crimson Rambler
Lt-Col Zorawar Singh and Raja Dhanrajgir's Zorawar
Mr A C Ardeshir's Away
Mr P D Bolton's Essex Lad
Messrs L S Lalvani and K S Malkani's Solar Barn
H H the Maharaja of Rajpipla's Mr. Pip and Carioca
Mrs John Yorke's Tree Top
Mr A M Khairaz's Francolin
Dr S K Pillay's Picaro
Mr P B Avasia's Glen Gowan
Mr Gem's Achieve
Mr S E Pishori's Hero Worship

THE TENBY PLATE.
Distance—1 Mile.
Winner Rs. 2,000; second Rs. 700; third Rs. 300.
A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.
Mr Kelso's Arthur
Mr Sion F Nessim's Goblin and Casanova
Messrs E D Pandole and M Dhalla's Madge Mee
Mr J Hormasji's It
Mr Eve's Running Sea, Roscite and Knight At Arms
Mr C Hailey's Eyebrook
Mr Kapilrai Mehta's Thornham
Raja Dhanrajgir's The Relic
Mr A Higgins' Lingo
Hon Mr. Shantidas Askuran's Ashvaraj
Major General Nawab Khusru Jung's Cryptogram
Rajpipla's Bold Bandit and Betty Boop
Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy's Maycock
H H the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda's Cheap Jack and Fair Greek
Capt R V Gove's Hatless
Lt-Col J V M Byrne's Nadova
Mr C Temooljee's Sky Hawk
Mr E F Neilson's Strength
Mr V L Govindaraj and Capt M R D'Arcy's Flip the Frog.
Messrs D M Bhosle, D A Surve and M S Hakim's Pratap Sinha
Mr Roman's Chapei

THE BANGALORE PLATE.
Distance—6 Furlongs.
Winner Rs. 1,500; second Rs. 500, third Rs. 250.
A Handicap for Indian Horses 3, 4, and 5 years old only in Class IV.
Mr Diamond's Savonette
H H the Maharaja of Kashmir's Minnow
Major General Nawab Khusru Jung's Honeysuckle
Mr L S Lalvani's Carnival and Head Dress
H H the Maharaja Jamsaheb of Nawanagar's Her Ladyship
Mr A M Khairaz's Replete
Nawabzada Yemin-ul-Mulk's Catapult
Mr R H Tucker's Honey Boy and Champagne
S S Akkasaheb Maharaj's Krishna Kumar

THE NOVICE PLATE.
Distance—6 Furlongs
Winner, Rs. 1,500; second Rs. 500; third Rs. 250.
For Arabs, maidens at the time of landing, landed on or after 1st July 1935 direct from the country of foaling. W. A. (Landing Allowance Clause in General Conditions does not apply). Penalties—Winner once, 7lbs; oftener 12 lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under 4lbs.
Mr Diamond's Turf Boy
Mr K Ardeshir's Silver Star
Mr S Dhunjibhoy's Maavan
Mr A L Essa's Rudolf
Mr B G Mehta's Mahmood Beg
Mr Abdul Karim Ameri's Nassar Allah
Mr Ahmed Jawad's Neptune
Raja Dhanrajgir's Faisal
Mr Kapilrai Mehta's Asmat Pasha
Messrs S E E Sassoon and Taha Shuwait's Best Wish
Mr A M Khairaz's Amin
Mr Abdul Wahid's Al Barid and Asad al Iraq
H H the Maharaja of Kolhapur's Iraq Bahadur, Violence, Redeemer, Shar'a al Na'aman and Khailan Dabih
Mr P B Avasia's Kananah
Mr Gem's His Highness and Moofid Shammar
Mr A Lookmanji's Saaya
Mr Saleh Hassan's Abin Ziyad
Mr Hoosein Alwan's Time Limit
Mr Saleh Hassan's Arcadia
Mr Rashid Fadhoos' Mijhim and Sarrai
Mr Mahomed Ebrahim's Adowa
Mr Sayid Mahomed's Imbratol and Young Collector
Mr Basheer Mahomed's New Hilla
Mr Kassim Haji Mahomed's Darjeeling
Mr Majid Tarfa's Walk Over
Mr H U Oswal's Bahar Neel
Mr A H Ahmedbhoy's Rathfan
Mr Ahmed Mustapha Talib's Tarick Beg
Mr Abdul Hamid Mahomed Amin's Kanz al Dowla
Mr Hussain Zaidan's Darbis
Mr Hamid Jamoor's Dabool
Mr Ghanim Sadulla's Yaroob
Mr Esmail Khalil's Mosul Prince and Kamal
Mr Diai Ebrahim's Taj Agab
Mr DD Chawan's New Poppy
Mr H Tehalla's Arab Star

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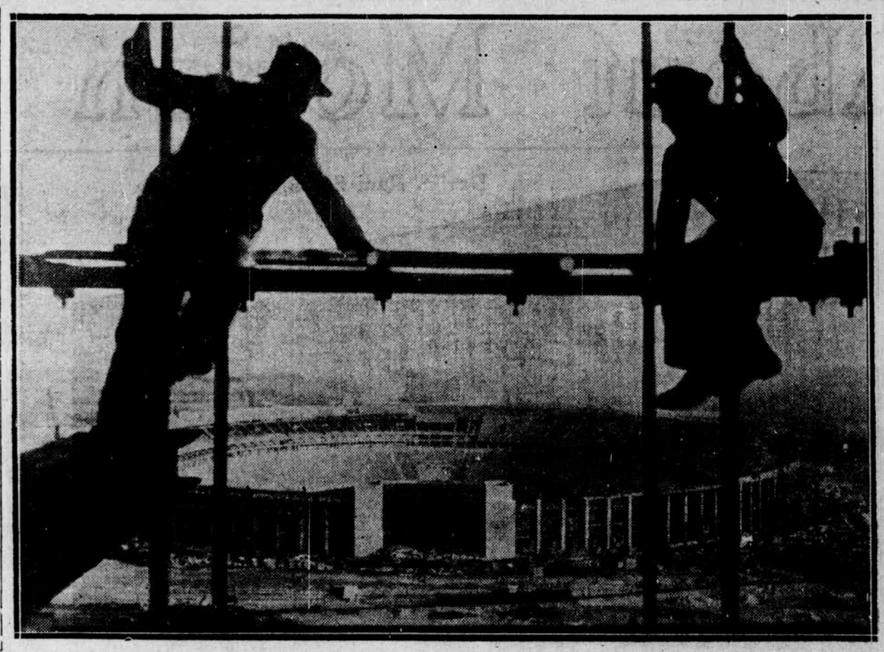

The Olympic Stadium, which will accomodate 100,000 spectators at Berlin has nearly been completed. Workmen are busy erecting a huge Olympic bell, which will be called "The Youth of the World."

COMMUNALISM ENTERS SPORTS

'Varsity Football Tourney Marred By Unseemly Scuffle

JULLUNDUR, Dec. 9.

How the communal thoughts spoiled the game, and led to a scuffle resulting in injuries to about a dozen players, is reported from Hoshiarpur.

It is stated that a football match between the K. A. O. College of Amritsar and D. A. V. College of that place, was going on in connection with the University Football Tournament when the former team objected to the Referee being a Hindu and refused to accept his decision suspecting him to be partial. As he kept on acting, he was hooted by the visitors. The situation soon became serious when the players began throwing brickbats on one another, injuring about a dozen of them.

The incident was telegraphically reported to the Principals of both the institutions and the University Sports Committee. Two of the injured players are reported to be in a precarious condition. —United Press.

The Mingaldaun G. C. B. A. Conference has passed a resolution protesting against the Indo-Burma financial award, and urging the Delimitation Committee to provide more seats for rural areas. It was announced at the conference that Dr. Ba Maw's and U. Chit Hlaine's parties had settled their differences.

ADDITIONAL RACE

The following additional race has been framed for the 5th Day, Bombay Winter Meeting.

THE CANAL PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,000; second Rs. 700 and third Rs. 300. A handicap for horses in Class IV

AUSTRALIAN VISIT TO CALCUTTA

Bill Hitch Asked To Officiate As Umpire

A meeting of the Bengal and Assam Cricket Association held in the C.C.C. pavilion with Mr. R. B. Lagden in the chair, discussed several matters in regard to the coming visit to Calcutta of the Maharaja of Patiala's team of Australian cricketers.

It was announced that no reply had yet been received from the Board of Control at New Delhi to the letter written to the Board asking whether, in view of the fact that the new leg-before-wicket rule was to be used during the Indian team's visit to England next year, it would be in force for the matches with the Australians in India.

The Board of Control is not likely to be called upon to supply umpires for the games which the Australians will play in Calcutta. It was stated at the meeting that Bill Hitch would be available and that Sergt. Carter of the Devons, who will umpire the trial match on the Rangers ground this week-end, was likely to be asked to umpire the All-India match with Hitch.

There is to be a public dinner to the Australians at Firno's (Government Place East) on January 2 which members of the public may attend.—"The Statesman".

Ranji Trophy Tourney

BOMBAY SCORE 308 RUNS

Jai Defies Maharashtra Bowling And Scores 81 Runs

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, Dec. 10.

Bombay met Maharashtra in the first round of the Ranji Trophy cricket tournament, the western zone, on the Poona Gymkhana ground this morning. The teams were as follows:

BOMBAY: Jai (captain), Khote, Divekar, Richards, Kalapesi, Havewalla, Hindlekar, C. Mehta, Kadri, Bhagwandas and Wadkar.

MAHARASHTRA: Prof. Deodhar (captain), Dr. Nagarwalla, M. M. Naidu, Mohoni, M. A. Deshmukh, Sane, Dastur Nimbalkar and Sohoni. Umpires: Dr. Bhorgey and D. K. Naik.

Jai winning the toss elected to bat and sent Hindlekar and Kadri to open Bombay's first innings. Deshmukh sent a maiden to Hindlekar from gymkhana end, while Datar was brought from the Council Hall end. Sane who stepped in the field ten minutes late replaced Taluqudar (reserve) and immediately assumed charge from the Council Hall end vice Datar.

Kadri and Hindlekar both opened well and batted steadily. Hindlekar was content with gathering easy singles, while Kadri was getting runs at a comparatively quick pace. Both batsmen were in defensive mood, making the game rather dull. Twenty was signalled after half an hour's play, while thirty went up after nearly an hour.

Datar and Nazir Ali now took charge of the attack. Seventy minutes play had produced 50 runs for Bombay and another twenty minutes brought them 20 more runs. In his tenth over Datar had Hindlekar caught in slips by Deshmukh. (77-1-29).

Bhagwandas joined Kadri who was clean bowled by Syed Nazir Ali at the same total (77-2-40).

Champak Mehta came on but Bhagwandas was next held very low by M. M. Naidu off Datar. (89-3-5).

The Bombay Captain Jai joined Mehta and with a drive off Datar for a single telegraphed the first century just before lunch. When play adjourned Bombay had scored 105 for three wickets, Jai and Mehta having 4 and 15 respectively with 12 extras on board.

PLAY AFTER LUNCH.

Datar and Sane resumed their bowling when the play begun after lunch. With a spectacular leg-glance off Datar, Jai brought 120 on board. Champak was dropped by Mohoni at fine leg in Datar's fourth over but Mohoni amended by holding him at the same point on Datar's very next ball (128—4—28).

Havewalla, the hitter who now joined Jai, lifted Datar but missed a sixer by few feet. Jai, when he was 23 and his 148 had a life from the same fielder who dropped Jai's hard strait drive on his own ball. Havewalla was next dismissed in an appeal for leg before wicket preferred by Sane (bowler) being successful (157—5—12).

When Datar had bowled well over a dozen successive overs taking three wickets for 54 runs Deshmukh was called from the Council Hall end. Khote hit Deshmukh for a bound to hoist 200. After lunch, 95 of them being gathered in little over an hour.

Nimbalkar replacing Deshmukh at Council Hall end met with instantaneous success when he had Khote held by Nagarwala (206—6—31) on the fourth ball. Wadkar came to assist Jai who soon reached his individual fifty. Wadkar was caught in the slips by Mohoni off Datar who had come from the Council Hall end (238—7—10). Richards who came next was soon held by Sane off Datar (248—8—2). The play at this stage was adjourned for tea, Jai batting 76.

DIVEKAR RETURNS UNBEATEN

Divekar and Jai resumed play after tea but Jai was held by Doctor off Datar in the second over after tea (253—9—81). Jai was at the wicket for 140 minutes and hit eight fours. Kalapesi joined Divekar and both of them took the team score past 280. With bye-boundary off Mohoni, the Bombay Team reached their 300 runs after game had lasted 297 minutes. Sohoni at last broke this last wicket partnership which yielded 55 runs by shattering Kalapesi's wicket (308—10—13). Divekar returned bat in hand with 38 runs.

MAHARASHTRA BEGIN - BATTING.

The Maharashtra Eleven opened their innings at five minutes past five. Nimbalkar facing Kalapesi and pulling his third legwards for four. Richards bowled from the Council Hall end to Sane.

At the end of the day's play Maharashtra had made four runs for loss of no wicket.

The audience was meagre at the beginning to-day but increased later in the evening.

BOMBAY: (1st Innings.)

Hindlekar, c Deshmukh, b Datar	29
Kadri, b Nazir Ali	40
Bhagwandas, c M. Naidu b Datar	0
Champak Mehta, c Mohoni, b Datar	28
Havewalla, l.b.w. b Sane	12
Khote, c Nagarwalla, b Nimbalkar	31
Wadkar, C Mohoni, b Datar	10
Richards, c Sane, b Datar	2
Jai, c Doctor, b Datar	81
Divekar (not out)	38
Kalapesi, b Sohoni	13
Extras	19
Total	308

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Deshmukh	15	7	43	0
Datar	32	5	81	6
Sane	25	6	74	1
Mohoni	18	1	59	0
Nazir Ali	8	2	16	1
Nimbalkar	2	0	8	1
Sohoni	4	0	8	1

MAHARASHTRA: (1st Innings.)

Nimbalkar (batting)	4
Sane, (batting)	0
Total (for no loss)	4

Mr. K. P. Deshpande, Vice-President and Mr. Gopal Saoji, Member of the Anjan Gaon Municipal Committee who were challaned on a charge of misappropriattng a small sum of money set apart from the Silver Jubilee Fund for distribution of sweets to school children, have been discharged by the First Class Magistrate, Amraoti.

CONGRESS G. O. M. TO BE HONOURED

C. Vijayaraghavacharlar's Jubilee Committee Formed

MADRAS, Dec. 10.

Leaders of all schools of thought have decided to honour Mr. C. Vijayaraghavacharlar of Salem, ex-President of the Congress, on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the Congress, when he completes also his 50th year of public service and association with the Congress.

An all-party appeal was recently issued to celebrate Mr. Vijayaraghavacharlar's Jubilee to which the signatories, among others were, Babu Rajendra Prasad, Sir C. P. Ramaswami, Sir Muhammad Usman, Sir Muhammad Habibulla, Sir A. P. Patro, Sir P. S. Sivaswami Iyer and Sir Alladi Krishnaswami Iyer.

JUBILEE COMMITTEE.

At a meeting of the signatories to and sympathisers with the "Vijayaraghavacharlar Jubilee Celebration Appeal", a Committee was formed with Sir A. P. Patro as Chairman and Messrs. C. Rajagopalacharlar, S. Srinivas Aiyengar, Sir Muhammad Habibullah, Sir P. S. Sivaswami Iyer, and Sir Muhammad Usman, ex-Governor of Madras as Vice-Chairman.

Dr. P. Subbarayan, ex-Chief Minister of Madras, Dr. U. Rama Rao, Messrs. S. Satyamurthi M.L.A., K. Srinivasan, Managing Editor of the "Hindu", Sir Alladi Krishnaswami Iyer, Advocate-General, Messrs. G. A. Natesan, V. Ramadas Pantulu and Sir M. Ramachandra Rao, Director of Reserve Bank of India were elected members of the Executive Committee.

Mr. C. R. Srinivasan, Editor "Swadeshmitran" was elected Secretary and Treasurer of the Committee.

PUBLIC ADDRESS.

A Committee consisting of Sir A. P. Patro, Sir Alladi Krishnaswami Iyer, Mr. C. Rajagopalacharlar, Mr. C. R. Srinivasan, Dr. P. Subbarayan, was appointed to draft the public address to be presented to Mr. Vijayaraghavacharlar.

It was resolved that the function be arranged to be held at Madras on the 27th instant and a prominent publicist will be invited to preside over the function.—United Press.

INDIAN INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION

The Managing Agents and the Directors of the Indian Industries Fair Ltd have been energetically preparing for the opening of the Indian Industrial Exhibition to be held on the 21st December at Gowalia Tank during the Congress Golden Jubilee.

Ten of the stalls are to be decorated in a fashion, never seen in any of the fairs or exhibition before. The gates are to be decorated in the modern fashion, amusements are also going to be included in the fair, also many of the well-known manufacturers have booked most of the stalls. Intending manufacturers and dealers should book their stalls in time less they may be disappointed.

The Exhibitors and stall holders for hardware and machinery and of unmature industries will be given a special preference at the Indian Industrial Exhibition to be held on 21st December under the aospices of the Indian Industries Fair Ltd at Gowalia Tank during the Congress Golden Jubilee. For further particulars consult to Chandulal Shah of The Goldfilled Leather Works, Princess Street between 9 A. M. to 12 noon."

HEALTH ! WEALTH ! ! HAPPINESS ! ! !

Why suffer from evil-luck and misfortunes. Get rid of the same and enter the Gates of Success, Progress and Prosperity, by using our World-renowned Talismanic Charm "Zinda Karamat." Original Price Rs. 5 now offered for Rs. 3 only. (Remit full amount in advance. No. V. P. P.) Apply:
THE ALL INDIA OCCULT AND ASTROLOGICAL STUDIO.
Kambekar Street, Bombay, 3.

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HUME SEPTIC TANK
to connect Home Latrine and keep it sanitary.
SPUN CONCRETE ARTICLES
should only be used.
The Indian Hume Pipe Co., Ltd.
BOMBAY.
Factories in all Provinces.

NO MORE NIGHTS OF SKIN TORTURE

Thousands brought to the verge of nervous breakdown by sleepless nights have been saved by the unrivalled healing power of Cuticura treatment. Not only does it arrest the maddening itch instantly, but it eradicates the most stubborn cases of Eczema and other skin diseases. Over fifty years' use has proved the curative power of Cuticura up to the hilt. Start the Cuticura treatment to-day and enjoy peaceful sleep to-night.

HOW CUTICURA HEALS
Wash the affected part daily with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Dry gently and apply Cuticura Ointment. This daily treatment relieves itching and allays inflammation at once. The soothing, healing, antiseptic Cuticura penetrates to the depths of the eruption. It destroys the lurking germs which keep the disease active, it heals the festering sores and steadily establishes a healthy condition of the skin which leads to complete recovery.

Prayed for Relief
"I suffered for over ten months with eczema and did not get a comfortable night's sleep during that time. Small, red pimples broke out on my arms and chest and were in clusters, very thick, and sometimes I would scratch the tops off. I tried several remedies, but with no success. Then I was advised to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment. After first using I saw an improvement, and in three weeks I was completely healed." (Signed) E. Trainor, 23, Bridge Street, Mile End, London. E.1.

Sample each of Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum sent post free on receipt of 3 annas. Address: Muller & Phipps (India) Ltd. P.O. Box 773, Bombay.

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Adolph Zukor presents
THE LAST OUTPOST

Spectacle . . . action, romance . . . filmed by the same studio which gave you "The Lives of a Bengal Lancer."
A Paramount Picture with
Cary Grant • Claude Rains
Gertrude Michael
and a cast of thousands!
THOUSANDS OF WAR MADDENED TRIBESMEN. A JUNGLE ON FIRE. ELEPHANTS AND LIONS STAMPEDING.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Magsar Vad 1, 1992
Muslim: Ramjan 14, 1354
Parsi: Tir 6, 1305
Hightide: 0-42 12-28
Lowtide: 7-00 18-30
Sunrise: 7h 1m
Sunset: 6h 2m
Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.
Sir J. J. School of Art, annual exhibition of students' work and distribution of prizes, H. E. the Governor presiding. 5 p.m.

THURSDAY, December 12.

Special Tariff Board public inquiry Development Department Building. 3rd floor, 11 a.m.

SATURDAY, December 14

S S 'Corfu' with English mails sails at 1 p.m.
Bombay Races: Winter Meeting Fifth Day.

POSTAL NOTICES.

Mails for Colombo, the Straits Settlements, Hongkong Shanghai and Japan per S.S. "Rajutana" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Thursday the 12th instant

Parcels for Germany direct per S.S. "Trautenfels" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6 p.m. on Friday the 13th December 1935.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY

Mrs. Nawasbai M. Mullan will lecture in Gujrati at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day Wednesday at 6-30 p.m (S.T.) on The Creative Art.

B. B. S. KANJI KARSONDAS HOSPITAL.

At the Bai Bachubai Seth Kanji Karsondas Charitable Dispensary for Women and Children, conducted by the Social Service League, Bombay, at Parel, the total number of patients treated during the month of November 1935 was 1124 of which 586 were women and 538 children, 255 being boys and 286 girls.

The daily average attendance of patients was 45.

K. R. CAMA ORIENTAL INSTITUTE.

Under the auspices of the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute and Library, Dr. Jamshed M. Unvala, will deliver three lectures at the Institute premises (Sukhadvala Building, 6 Ravelin Street, off Hornby Road, Fort) at 5-45 p.m. (S.T.) as under:—

1. "Latest Researches in Susa" Friday 13th inst.
2. "New Researches in Susian Numismatics" Monday 16th inst.
3. "Notes on Sasanian Seals" Tuesday 17th inst.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

PATHE—"Two For To-night." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
REGAL—"Anna Karenina." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Dr. Socrates.' Daily at 6.30 and 9-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Dharmatma." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PLAZA—"Kid Millions." Daily at 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"The Crown." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
SUPER—"Hind Kesri". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Anarkali." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Devdas." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Becky Sharp." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Heart's Desire" time as usual.
EMPIRE—"Dressed To Thrill", time as usual.

SANGAT SABHA

The Sangat Sabha will meet as usual in the Prarthana Mandir at 6-30 p.m. to-day Wednesday when Prof. V. N. Naik will deliver his second lecture on Tagore's Religion of Man. The subject of the lecture is "Man's Universe."

DNYANODAYA MANDAL, MAHIM

Under the auspices of the above Mandal, The "Geeta Jayantyutsava" was celebrated on Friday, 6th Dec. when Principal N. M. Kale, presided. Mr. V. B. Ramdas addressed the meeting.

"ETHICS OF ZOROASTRIANISM"

Under the auspices of the Rathestar Mandal Sir Jehangir C. Coyaji will deliver a public lecture on "the Ethics of Zoroastrianism" at the Hall of the Cama Oriental Institution, 6 Ravelin Street, Fort to-day (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) Mr. Vicaji Fardunji Tarapore walla will preside.

RAMWADI FREE EYE HOSPITAL

The following is a statement of the attendance of The Ramwadi Free Eye Hospital for the month of November 1935:—

The total attendance was 5658 out of which 2718 were males, 2130 females and 810 children. 143 Operations were performed. The daily average attendance was 218 during 26 working days of the month.

ENGLISH MAIL DELAYED.

Please note that the Outward English Mail steamer "Kaisar-I-Hind" with the mails of the 5th December was delayed at Marseilles until 9 a.m. Saturday the 7th instant owing to the heavy Christmas Mail. As she has also the call at Malta at the special request of the British Government, the vessel is now unlikely to arrive at Bombay before 5 p.m. Thursday the 19th idem.

BHATIA MATERNITY AND NURSING HOME.

During the month of November 1935 in all 2516 patients were attended to at the Infant welfare Center and the Hospital Bazar Gate Street Bombay. Out of these were 1,510 women, 330 children, 676 infants. 48 cases were admitted into the Hospital. The average attendance being 83.8. The number of deliveries during the month was 44. The number of expectant mothers under observation was 100.

OPENING NEXT SAT.
FAREWELL SEASON TILL FRI. 20TH
Before leaving for European Tour
Change of Programme on Tuesday, 17th
18 NEW ATTRACTIONS
Specially composed for this season
UDAY SHANKAR
and his enlarged Company of Dancers and Musicians including
SIMKIE, ZOHRA MUMTAZ
(New Dancer Who will be a revelation to Art Lovers)
MADHAVAN
(Brilliant "Katha-Kali" Artiste from Malabar.)
Sat., Sun., Tues. and Fri. 6-30 p.m.
Mon., Wed. and Thurs. 10 p.m.
PLANS OPEN
Reserved Seats: Rs. 5-12, 4-8, 3-6 and 2-4.
Gallery (Unreserved) Re: 1-2.
EXCELSIOR
THEATRE—Bori Bunder
PLEASANT SURPRISE FOR MUSIC LOVERS
The famous Court-Musician of Mahiar State
USTAD ALAUDIN KHAN
will be also on the Programme

THE REGAL
DAILY 3 SHOWS AT 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
GLAMOUR... returns to the screen with Garbo triumphant!
GRETA GARBO FREDRIC MARCH in ANNA KARENINA
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KLIM Powdered Whole Milk is more digestible than *ordinary* cows milk. And it keeps without refrigeration . . . *it is fresh for every feeding.* Wonderful for babies, doctors say.

Just add water to Klim for delicious, fully nourishing liquid milk.

A sample tin of Klim will be sent to you if you cut out this advertisement and send it to Messrs MULLER & PHIPPS (India) Ltd., P.O. Box 773 Bombay with As. 2 to cover postage.—K.B.

HOLIDAY FOR JUBILEE

Business Associations' Response For Congress Function

Publicity Officer of the Congress Golden Jubilee Celebration Committee sends the following for publication:—

Pandit Malaviya has been requested to perform the opening ceremony on 21st instant of the Swadeshi Exhibition which is being organised by the Indian Industries Fair Ltd., on the occasion of the Congress Golden Jubilee Celebrations.

The Official Congress Exhibition which will be jointly organised by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, All India Village Industries Association and the All India Spinners' Association, will be opened by the Congress President, Babu Rajendra Prasad. The date of opening the Official Exhibition will be announced as soon as it is known when Babuji will arrive in Bombay.

JUBILEE COMMITTEE MEETING

The first meeting of the Congress Golden Jubilee Celebration Committee will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Vithal Sadan (Congress House).

RESPONSE FROM COMMERCIAL BODIES.

It is gratifying to note that the Commercial Associations are taking active part in the celebrations of the Congress Golden Jubilee. The Marwari Chamber of Commerce and the Hindustani Native Merchants Association have announced that they have resolved to observe Saturday 28th inst, the Jubilee day as a Holiday. It is hoped that other Associations will lose no time in announcing their decisions on the same lines.

NEW MEMBERS.

The following gentlemen have communicated their willingness to serve on:

CELEBRATION COMMITTEE

Sjts. Kantilal D. Vora, J. V. Bhagat, Jyotish A. Parikh and Dr. D. G. Tendulkar

Finance Sub-Committee: Smt. Monghiben Kantanwala and Sjt. Hiralal A. Dave.

Sports Sub-Committee: Sjts. J. S. Gadekar, Mansing Jagtap and B. R. dhurander.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12 noon. Selection of Indian Music—Garba. 1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates. A Variety Programme—Brunswick. 2-0 p.m. Close down.

4-0 p.m. The V. U. B. Indian Orchestra. 5-30 p.m. Relay of Music from Regal Cinema. 6-30 p.m. A Studio Concert. Mrs. Dina Dastur (Vocal) 6-50 p.m. K. R. Tipnis (Flute solo.) 7-10 p.m. Miss Keshar Wadke (Vocal.) 7-30 p.m G. N. Gupta (Bul-bul-tarang.) 8-0 p.m. Light Music. By Miss Gulab Dhradhar. 8-45 p.m. News Bulletin and Commercial News 9-30 p.m. The Week's Sport By A. G. A. Norman. 9-45 p.m. The Melita Plectrum Orchestra. 11-0 p.m. Close down.

MUSURI IN BOMBAY

Musuri Subramanya Iyer and party gave a concert on Sunday in aid of the South Indian Education Society. The programme lasted for more than four hours, and contained many popular kirtans and songs which have become famous as "Musurics." Among the kirtans, the one in "Usenl" was well appreciated, and the artiste really resurrected the glories of this rag in a few beautiful flashes.

Papa Venkatrama Iyer, the only surviving link of the Govindaswamy School ably accompanied the vocalist, and the rendering of the main raga "Kalyani" was a battle of wits between Musuri and Papa. Papa's superb display on the gut string is reminiscent of his master and his quick turns on the steel won the applause of the audience. Vythinatha Iyer and Sachidanandam formed a sort of "Hindenburg line" in Thala and regaled the audience with solo and duet "Gaths." Rao Saheb Ramaswami Aiyar and Mr. Sundaram thanked the artistes on behalf of the South Indian Education Society for their self-sacrifice in the cause of education.

Hindi Class At Khar Road

The Secretary writes:—

It is proposed to extend the present class at Khar and start a new section for beginners. Those who desire to join the class can do so till the 15th December at (1) The Khadi Bhandar, 1st Road Khar, during the shop hours or (2) the Laxmi Nagar Pavillion, 10th Road, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays between 8-30 and 9-30 p.m.

OFFICIAL & PERSONAL

Mr. E. J. Gough lunched at Government House on Tuesday.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Brabourne attended the Prize Distribution of the I. M. M. T. S. "Dufferin" on Tuesday.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION

Prof. C. D. Pinto will meet his students in English Literature, to-day Wednesday, at 6-30 p.m. in South Wing, University Building.

Prof. M. R. Parakh will meet his students in French to-day Wednesday, at 6-30 in South Wing, University Building.

Dr. John McKenzie, will meet his students in Philosophy, to-day Wednesday, at 6-30 p.m. in Wilson College.

Prof. M. D. Altekar, will meet his students in Marathi Literature, to-day Wednesday, at 6-30 p.m. in Wilson College.

Captain Gladstone Solomon, Director of the School of Art, as an Indian cartoonist sees him. The annual exhibition of the work of the students of the School of Art will be opened to-day by the Governor of Bombay.

BOMBAY SCHOOL OF ART

Arrangement Of The Exhibits

The Exhibition of students' work to be opened this evening by the Governor of Bombay, is unusually large this year and contains several items of special interest.

There are the exhibits of the new Commercial Art Classes, and one large gallery is devoted to the coloured floor decorations executed by Indian ladies in the interesting traditional manner. Perhaps for the first time, the whole of the galleries of the main building of the School have been requisitioned for the display of the Exhibition. On the ground floor the large rooms to the right of the entrance hall are occupied by fine examples of the arts and crafts executed by the budding craftsmen of the Reay Art Workshops, by the posters and other specimens of Commercial Art, and by the interesting display of elementary and intermediate drawing done by the junior classes. The floor of the opposite gallery is ablaze with the brilliant colours of the "Rangoli" drawings.

Upstairs, the numerous exhibits include sculpture, painting and architecture, in addition to one very large gallery which is entirely set apart for mural paintings, cartoons, and pictures representative of the students' facility for Oriental design to which Mr. Gladstone Solomon, Director of the School has long attached special importance. Those who recall similar exhibitions many years ago will also be interested to notice the advance displayed in portraiture, landscape, and figure painting in the Western manner. In spite of the extensive nature of the present Exhibition, its arrangement is easy to follow largely because of the happy dearth of screens, the paintings being hung at intervals on the spacious walls and not crowded upon the spectator.

Thana School Board Nominations

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, Dec. 10.

After an interval of three months and a half, since the elections to the Thana Municipal School Board were held on August 24 last, the names of the Government nominees are announced.

They are Messrs. D. B. Reporter, C. B. Chawan and G. S. Patil. For election of a chairman a meeting has been convened for Saturday next.

"INDIAN RADIO TIMES"

To Become "Indian Listener" From January

"The Indian Radio Times," it is reliably understood, will cease to appear from the first of January. In its place will be published from that date "The Indian Listener" as the official organ of the Indian State Broadcasting Service. It will continue to be published from Bombay.

An Urdu journal, however, will be published from January from the Delhi Broadcasting Station. The name has not yet been finally decided upon but it is understood it will be called "Awaz" (Voice).

N. M. WADIA CHARITABLE HOSPITAL.

Total No. of patients treated at out door 1,807. Total No. of operations performed 34. Charity box collection Rs. 54-13-0. Monthly contribution from Mr. Namjoshi Rs. 15.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Calcutta "Test" Match

It was stated in one of the contemporaries that in all probability Lt. Syed Wazir Ali may be dropped from the All-India Team that will be playing against the Australians at Calcutta. It is earnestly hoped that it is a mere rumour and there is no basis for that statement. It is a well-known fact that some of the world's best batsmen have miserably failed on certain occasion. But that would not justify any Selection Committee in dropping a first class cricketer from any representative team. Wazir Ali scored two centuries during the Quadrangular Tournament. His place in the batting order is either the third or fourth. He is no more an opening batsman. And his failure, mostly, should be attributed to his having been sent as an opening batsman. But the Selection Committee, as it is composed may spring all sorts of surprises and the dropping of Wazir Ali from the All-India Team is not a thing which cannot be expected from it. The Selection Committee would add to its many blunders by dropping Wazir Ali, one of the best and steadiest bats that India has to-day.

Landlords And Tenants

It was the great desire of the late Mr. G. I. Griffiths, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, to give some relief during his regime to the tax-payers by reducing at least half per cent in the general tax. Before he could realise his heart's desire, unfortunately he died. It is gratifying, therefore, to note that his successor, Captain Alban De Souza, and the Standing Committee have, not only carried out the wishes of the late Mr. Griffiths, but have even succeeded in reducing the general tax by one per cent instead of half per cent. It is hoped the landlords who would be benefited by this reduction of Rs. 11 lacs of revenue to the Municipality would see their way to reduce rents and give corresponding relief to the tenants. Captain De Souza has, however, another scheme to give further benefits to the poor and that is to adopt a five year plan to remove the slums in the city. It is proposed to spend Rs. 4 lacs every year for the next five years for this purpose. After seven years of deficit budget this is the first time that the municipal finances have shown better and brighter side and congratulations are due to Chairman and members of the Standing Committee on this happy turn.

"CALCUTTA TALKIE DISTRIBUTORS"

Open Office In Bombay

Syt. Baburao Chankhani, of the Bharat Laxmi Pictures (Calcutta) invited a large number of guests, producers, distributors and those interested in the film and commercial world to opening ceremony of their office at Lamington Road, Bombay. The office will be known as "The Calcutta Talkie Distributors." Mr. Kanaiyalal Vakil performed the opening ceremoney. Mr. Chankhani observed:

"I am a staunch believer in healthy competition and in working, hand in hand, with all the brother producers, exhibitors and distributors and the bare fact that we have decided to act as distributors for other producers, should be a proof positive if any were needed, that we are in earnest and are out to do our little bit to promote the interests of the film industry in general and if the Calcutta Talkie Distributors, your newly christened child, which you have all gathered here to bless, tends to further the interests of the film industry in this country, with even a fractional success, it will have justified its existence. But all this will be an impossibility almost without the close co-operation of all who have come into this field and I am confident that we shall not be denied that co-operation which is so vital for creating that healthy atmosphere which we all aim at. It would be most impudent on my part, if I stressed the point any further in the presence of some of those, who have been the pioneers of and are the torch-bearers of this industry in this country because, who is there who will deny that in union lies our strength and in close and healthy co-operation the salvation of this industry."

Mr. Kanaiyalal Vakil declaring the offices of the Calcutta Talkies Distributors open, concluded with the remark that Bombay was catholic enough to welcome all. Its inter-provincial outlook and environment were an index to the India of the future. He hoped that to the work of the Calcutta Talkie Distributors, the studios in the city would supplement their co-operation. "No producer or distributor will deny the fact that we lack the technique which the foreign film producers have perfected. But we have a great advantage over them —India is the most colourful country, and there is an unlimited number of stories suited for the screen." The full possibilities of the Indian screen could only be accomplished by close and whole-hearted co-operation within the Indian industry.

Suburban Women's Conference At Santa Cruz

(From Our Correspondent.)

VILE PARLE, Tuesday.

The Suburban district is preparing on the approaching Congress Jubilee celebrations. It has been decided to hold a Suburban Women's Conference, at Santa Cruz on the afternoon of the 30th inst. and Smt. Gangabehen Patel has been authorised to make the necessary reception arrangements.

TROPICAL EXPRESS REVUE

Bombay requires little introduction to the Tropical Express: ior full three weeks this Company played at the Capitol to capacity houses and it was a matter of universal regret that they then left us owing to other engagements. It is thus with the greatest pleasure that Bombay will welcome a brief return visit of Prof. Doorlay's entourage. After leaving us the Tropical Express has literally swept through the Far East in a blaze of glory and wild success. From picturesque Singapore to sophisticated Shanghai....from dreary Rangoon to bustling Tokyo..they have left behind a tumult of applause, the like of which the East has never heard. Now they will be with us again. Remember Lolita Padilla singing that haunting melody "Mani (Peanut)" as only a native of Cuba could; the three Pastrana Sisters with their exquisite dancing, their castanets and their beautiful Spanish love songs; Ruth Hasse, the essence of versatility—she can juggle, contort, and dance with equal brilliance... and then Versay, eccentric comedian with his appealing sense of humour, not to mention a score of other personalitieso The Tropical Express will give their first performance on Saturdal, December 14th. Plans are open and early booking is advised.

Tea-Party To "Zamindar" Manager

A tea-party was given on behalf the editorial staff of "the Faran," an illustrated Urdu weekly of Bombay, on Tuesday evening at its office at Ballasis Road, in honour of Maulana Chowdhury Gulam Hyderkhan, the General Manager of the "Zamindar" of Lahore.

Messrs. Burkhat Ali, the Deputy Post-Master-General, Sheik Mohommed Hussain, General Secretary of the Punjab Muslim Association, Syed Fazal Shah, Khoja Hakim Abdul Rehman and Malik Mohommed Umar were among those who were present. The function proved great success and was brought to a termination with a thanks-giving from Maulana Sheraffat Ali, the Chief Editor of "The Faran."

Betting Convictions Galore

Betting in City Streets has assumed alarming proportions and among the accused convicted and sentenced in several cases before Mr. A. R. Taher and T. Buell, Honorary Magistrates, on Tuesday, was a woman.

The names of the accused in the several cases were Abdul Sakur Jasub, Babu Sayaji, Pirbhai Raghovji, Narayan Laxman and Bhagubai Narayan, arrested at Mount Road, Dongri Street and Thadwadi at Mazagaon between October 26 and December 2 last.

All the accused pleaded not guilty to the charges, but the Magistrates sentenced them to varying terms of imprisonment from one month's R. I. and a fine of Rs. 100 to three weeks' R. I.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1935

DELIMITATION PROPOSALS

The proceedings of the Hammond Committee in Bombay give one the impression that far too much energy and money are being expended on comparatively less important questions regarding the new Constitution, considering that the constitution itself is utterly worthless and needs to be wrecked. The larger issues about the number of seats for the various interests in general and about the powers of the people's representatives have been already decided by the Government of India Act. The questions of distributing the prescribed number of seats among the units in a particular class are matters of detail, which are undeniably less important; though these questions, if unfairly decided, are likely to aggravate the evil in the Constitution in dividing the nations into too many separate electorates. Discussions on these details should not be unduly prolonged and repeated; for, apart from the wastage of effort involved in it, it tends to create too much rivalry and ill-will among the bodies among whom seats are to be distributed. Yet this is what is being done now, the same set of arguments being urged first before the Provincial Delimitation Committees and then before the Provincial Governments and now before the Hammond Committee. The public should see to it that the conflict of interests created by the Government of India Act is not made more bitter by needlessly conflicting claims being urged by kindred bodies or interests.

Injustice To Urban Areas

The impression is abroad that several Delimitation Committees have made recommendations prejudicial to the interests of the Congress. One way of doing so is to reduce to a minimum urban representation as cities have always been strongholds of Congress influence. Mr. A. O. Qureishi, in his brochure on the Provincial Delimitation Committee's Report, has drawn attention to the injustice done to urban areas. In the Bombay Presidency, for instance, at present the urban constituencies get 23 per cent. of the territorial seats in the local legislature. But it is now proposed to reduce urban representation to only 10 per cent. of the total, the Delimitation Committee being particularly hard on Bombay City, probably because of its known strong leanings towards the Congress. Now, Congress does not grudge the increased measure of representation to the rural areas, if those areas are likely to be represented by the right type of persons. But under the proposed narrow franchise such persons are not likely to be returned in sufficiently large numbers. However the anti-Congress move may be made a blessing in disguise if Congress workers betake themselves to the rural areas and spread Congress influence there.

Duty Of Indian Businessmen

One of the undesirable features of the new as well as of the present Constitution is the creation of too many special electorates. Much as we sympathise with Labour and its claim for due representation, that class would have been better served by the adoption of manhood suffrage or a franchise nearly approaching it than it would be by the present proposal to reserve a few seats for it. However, as things are, we would strongly support Mr. R. R. Bakhale's contention before the Hammond Committee in support of creating Trade Union constituencies exclusively. Such a provision will not only secure true representation for Labour but will also give a necessary impetus to the Trade Union movement in the country. As for the special representation of the employers, since the Government of India Act has already fixed the number of seats for commerce and industry, all that is necessary to do is for Indian business interests to combine and to fight the tendency to give undue representation to European businessmen. To be able to do so they should come to an understanding about the distribution of seats among themselves and avoid unseemly wrangling. They should also ever bear in mind that their success will depend less on the number of exclusive seats they get than on the support from other members of the Legislature. This support they can get only if they always follow a thoroughly nationalist policy.

Humiliating India

The speeches at the opening of the Naval Conference were characterised by ringing eloquence and noble platitude which are the common introductory feature of every international conference and particularly of those that eventually end in failure. The representative of every participating country emphasised, almost swore, his urgent devotion to the cause of peace, goodwill and limitation of arms—provided the cause was pursued with due regard to his own country's special and very justifiable needs.

But the Conference was not without a unique feature, remarkably, almost exotically unique. It was the contribution of Mr. R. A. Butler "on behalf of India." The delegates were probably too deeply engrossed in the seriousness of problems from their own points of view to notice the queerness of Mr. Butler speaking on behalf of India and the "Indian Navy." The position would be intensely ridiculous were it not so cruelly and outrageously, humiliating to India. The man did not blush to make the speech that he did. We are not surprised. He was serving thereby his own country and Empire. He would, perhaps with good British reason, be proud of having done his patriotic duty by what amounts really to gate-crashing and that too on manifestly false pretences. But no Indian can read his speech without experiencing a poignant sense of humiliation and a strong feeling of irritation that he should hold India up to ridicule and should also libel her suggesting, however indirectly, that she accepts that calculated denial of her rights, the India Act, as a great advance.

Government Look On

Many representations have been made to Government urging them to safeguard the interests of the Indians in Zanzibar, who are much harassed by the recent anti-Indian legislation in the Protectorate. But for one reason or other the Government of India have failed to give any relief to the distressed Indians. The result is that, as the Imperial Indian Citizenship Association points out in its latest representation on the subject, about 150 Indian merchants have already wound up their business and left Zanzibar for good. About eighty other Indian merchants have closed their business but are still in Zanzibar because they have no place to go to. Twenty Indians have gone insolvent and about ninety more are in constant fear of being reduced to the same position. In these circumstances Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas, Chairman of the Indian Association, has good reason to say in its representation that Government cannot, "without utter disregard of its duty to the Indian public, any longer look on whilst gross injustice continues to be perpetrated" on the Indians in Zanzibar. It remains to be seen how long Government continue to look on.

INDIA'S TRADE WITH CZECHO-SLOVAKIA

Meeting Of Indo-Czech Society

(From Our Own Correspondent).

PRAGUE, Nov. 27.

The Indo-Czechoslovak Society in Prague held its second meeting for the session yesterday at the Lubkovicky Mansion, the palatial headquarters of the Oriental institute, before a large and representative gathering consisting of several well-known figures in cultural and economic life and a number of university students, with the President of the Society, Professor, Dr. Lesny, in the Chair. Some British residents in Prague were also present. Professor Lesny in his opening statement referred to a few important events dealing with India and gave, in the customary way, the names of various new publications bearing on India. He was followed by Dr. Lafar from the Department of Foreign Trade and a former Consul of Czechoslovakia in India, with a report on certain technical aspects of Indo-Czechoslovakian trade.

India's Strong Position

Dr. Lafar who has an excellent grasp of the position as relating not only to India but the East in general, referred to the strong position held by India as a land exporting raw products with special reference to certain items, and emphasised the need of closer attention for the development of trade relations advantageously between the two countries as opportunities and circumstances allowed. He also referred to the unsatisfactory way in which statistics relating to Indo-Czechoslovakian trade appeared at present in India. The latter point was elaborated at some length by the next speaker, Mr. Ladislav Ploskal of the Export Institute of Czechoslovakia in direct charge of the section dealing with India of that Institute. Mr. Ploskal referred to statistics finding circulation in India which give the total of Czechoslovakian imports in 1934 from India at round 5 lakhs of Rupees only: apparently in the absence of the necessary attention extended to the real destination of imports. In reality, in 1934, he stated, the total value of imports from India to Czechoslovakia amounted to 270 million Crowns (a Rupee is roughly equal to nine Czechoslovak Crowns) against an export from Czechoslovakia to India in the same period representing a value of 94 million Crowns. An improvement in the supply of statistics giving a more realistic picture is of interest and importance to India from a general point of view. For the first nine months of 1935, Mr. Ploskal gave the total value of imports from India by Czechoslovakia as 202 million Crowns as against 177 million Crowns in the same period of the previous year and the corresponding figures for exports from Czechoslovakia to India as 61 million Crowns and 69 million Crowns respectively.

Lack Of Reciprocity

He declared that Czechoslovakia had adhered to the course of putting no special restriction on imports from India and in recent period development had been marked by an extension of imports from India. Unfortunately, he stated, this has not been accompanied by any similar tendency as regards exports from Czechoslovakia to India, a development which he added, is of great concern for Czechoslovakia, as she herself is more under the pressure of currents to bring export and import trade with separate units in closer unison released by some important units. He advanced the hope that the situation will receive the necessary attention in India as well and contribute to the development of the trade relations between the two lands along mutually advantageous lines, for which good opportunities existed and also since Czechoslovakia as an advanced industrial unit is very well placed in regard to the supply of various items in India's import trade. Professor Lesny wound up the proceedings with an interesting discourse on "Travel in India."

Nationalist India's Foreign Policy

Wanted A Foreign Policy Institute

By SUBHAS C. BOSE

Specially Contributed to "The Chronicle"

III.*

It is not a pure accident that in Europe and America people take greater interest in foreign affairs. There are institutions for educating the general public in this respect. As examples, I can mention the Foreign Policy Association of New York and the Royal Institute for Foreign Affairs of London. There are similar institutions in other countries as well. Weekly or fortnightly pamphlets are issued by such societies on the current political problems of the world. In addition, books and booklets are published from time to time on important political problems. If you become a member of such a society and follow its publications regularly, you will have a tolerably good idea of international politics and of future international developments. Such Societies employ a limited number of scholars who specialise in different countries. In addition to bringing out their publications, these Societies arrange for lectures and debates. For instance, in 1933, the Foreign Policy Association of New York arranged for a debate on India, at which the late Mr. V. J. Patel spoke on one side and Capt. Wedgwood-Benn, Ex-Secretary of State for India, on the other. Now, I see no reason why India should not be able to organise a Foreign Policy Institute. It is possible to maintain the Institute from the income derived from subscription fees—if a large number of members could be enlisted. The publications of such an Institute would be welcome to all politically-minded men and to all news-papers. And for employing a limited number of scholars, large funds will not be necessary. Such an institute is a dire necessity for India, if we want that our people should take a more active and intelligent interest in foreign affairs.

**Previous articles appeared on 6th and 9th instant respectively.*

Congress Foreign Department

At the beginning of my first article I said that we have to study international events from our own standpoint. That means also that we have to adjudge outside events as "favourable" or "unfavourable" to India. Our internal policy, thereafter, will have to be shaped in accordance with international developments, i.e., India will have to press forward her demands when the international situation is favourable and she may relax or lie low when the situation is otherwise. To study international developments in this scientific manner is primarily the duty of the Congress which has taken upon itself the task of leading and guiding the freedom movement of India. Therefore, it is imperative that the Congress should have a Foreign Department and that the Congress Cabinet should have a member for Foreign Affairs. This department will have to study closely international events and draw conclusions therefrom as to how our internal policy should be regulated from time to time. To collect the necessary information regarding world events, it may be necessary to have our agents at all key-places. It is noteworthy that all modern parties now-a-days that hope to come to power, have a shadow Cabinet with appropriate departments. The members of this Cabinet are marked out as future ministers, if the party succeeds. The Nazi Party of Germany had their own Foreign Office long before they came to power. The policy of the "Party Foreign Office" (Auswartiges Amt) of the Nazis is now being translated into action through the "Official Foreign Office" (Auswartiges Amt). The advantages of having such a Foreign Department are manifold. Not only can the party regulate its internal policy in the light of international events, but, what is more, can train a group of diplomats who will be able to take full charge of the foreign policy of the state when the Party comes to power. In India we have been trained to a remarkable degree in civil administration and if we are entrusted with the civil administration of the country to-morrow, I have no doubt that we shall be able to acquit ourselves creditably. But in two respects our training is deficient, viz., Army and Foreign Affairs. In the Army we have, however, a small number of men who can be worthy of being officers in any national army in the world. But in foreign affairs, our experience and training are practically nil. If we are serious about independence and if we really think in terms of a free India, we must from to-day begin training not only our future foreign office but also our future foreign ministers and Ambassadors. I am sure that this idea of mine will appeal to all lovers of freedom in India.

Learn Foreign Languages

For educating our people in foreign affairs and, simultaneously, for bringing India into closer and direct contact with other countries, the following practical measures can be adopted:—

(1) Our people should be encouraged to learn foreign languages. By learning to speak foreign languages and study foreign literature, we shall automatically come into closer contact with foreign countries. For instance,

(Continued on page 12—Col. 3).

Frankly Speaking

THE TRAGEDY OF CHINA

Whether deliberately or otherwise, Reuter's messages regarding the so-called settlement of the "autonomy" trouble in North China were rather cryptic. But, the very suggestion that the constitutional solution was satisfactory to Japan and was likely to be accepted by the Nanking Government exposed the essential nature of it. The conditions of "autonomy" of the two Provinces mean that while nominal sovereignty remains with Nanking, real domination will be exercised by Japan through one of her Chinese creatures. In other words Northern China is going the way of Manchukuo. That this is so is further proved by the demonstrations near Peiping of students from Yenching and Tsinghua Universities, demonstrations that are, further, to be met by Japanese Infantry and Cavalry. The tragedy is that in spite of keen opposition to the autonomy move by, paradoxically enough, America, China can do little to save herself. This is not merely due to the defects of the Nanking Government. Much of the responsibility rests with the League of Nations which has proved itself contemptibly helpless to stand by China and by its own Covenant. And in the League are included Powers like Great Britain, France and Russia.

EGYPT'S DEMAND.

Madame Zaghlul was only stating the simple truth when she said in a recent interview that the noble spirit of revolt against foreign domination had permeated even the woman world of Egypt. A Cairo cable dated December 9 says "school girls and female students to-day replaced male relatives and friends as the principal anti-Government and anti-British demonstrators." Whether or no the reference to "a state of hysteria" is intended to ridicule them, it is obvious from these demonstrations that the whole nation is feeling a sense of burning indignation against the wrongs that British Imperialism has inflicted upon Egypt for her unfortunate crime of being situated on the "all-Red" route. It is also obvious that Miles Lampsons and Samuel Hoares cannot, even with the assistance of subservient Egyptians, hold Egypt long against the united and determined opposition of a whole Nation. That Sir Samuel Hoare and Sir Miles Lampson will do their worst need not be doubted, but it will be Britain which, in the end, will suffer the consequences of their policy.

SPIRIT OF REPRESSION

Replying to a question in Parliament, Mr. R. A. Butler said that the Viceroy did not contemplate any amnesty to political prisoners, not proved guilty of violence. The Viceroy's attitude in this respect is consistent with his policy of repression rather than of conciliation. Replying to another question, Mr. Butler said that Mr. Bose's connections with the Bengal revolutionary movement made it necessary to detain him and now to restrict his movements. Government think they can afford to bring any charge against an Indian when they shirk the duty of proving it in a court of law. But few Indians believe in such charges. Mr. Butler's assertion that Government would not reconsider their ban on Mr. Bose's visit to England even if he undertook not to engage in political activities there smacks of positive vindictiveness. But we are sure that Mr. Bose will never give any undertaking to eschew politics.

CONGRESS AND MUSLIMS.

We heartily endorse the appeal of Babu Rajendra Prasad and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad to Indian Muslims enthusiastically to participate in the Congress Jubilee celebration which, by a happy coincidence, fall on the Id day. "The history of the Indian National Congress," as these leaders point out, "is, in fact, a history of the political awakening and uplift of the country. Hence to participate in this celebration is to share the feelings of political emancipation of India." We have no doubt that Muslims are as patriotic as their other fellow-countrymen and we are confident that they will not lag behind in paying their tribute to the Congress, which is the symbol and embodiment of Indian aspirations

VILLAGE EDUCATION.

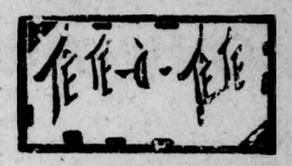
Enthusiasts about village reorganization will be delighted to learn that Prof. Karve of the Women's University fame has devised an elaborate scheme of village education. It is said that a new institution is to be established for this purpose, which will conduct primary schools in those villages where there are no schools and will generally work in full co-operation with Local Bodies. A scheme undertaken by Prof. Karve may be presumed to be thoroughly practicable and we trust he will not fail to secure the funds necessary for it. When Government, who are primarily responsible for the education of the people, are indifferent about it, private associations have to move in the matter. Moreover, private schools have one great advantage over Government or semi-Government schools, that they can give to the people, formally or informally, essential political instruction, which is not likely to be imparted by the latter.

Standard Of Cricket

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Looking at the results of the recent matches played with the "Aussies" and with the M. C. C. previously, I suggest, with a view that the Indian cricket may be fully developed, that the territorial or the communal matches will not suffice. They will at the most bring promising players from different provinces into prominence, but they will not raise the standard of the All-India Cricket, which will be only done by matches regularly played between teams wholly composed of only the first-class players of all communities from all parts of our country. Such matches played at regular intervals will steadily raise the standard of the All-India cricket to the fullest extent possible and thus enable it to take a respectable place in that game in the world.—Yours, etc.,

"INDIAN CRICKET."



Good news comes from Madras. The Sphinx, it is claimed, has been induced to speak.

Unfortunately, however, the authoritative communique omits to mention the unimportant matter of what exactly he did speak.

* * * *

Opening the Naval Conference Mr. Baldwin pleaded for steps to avert a return to naval competition.

The plea, however, would have been far more effective if uttered in a soliloquy.

* * * *

Mr. R. A. Butler, speaking at the Naval Conference, interpreted "India's keen abiding interest in the reduction and limitation of naval armaments."

"Abiding" is by far best word he could have used though "binding" too would not have been bad either.

* * * *

"On behalf of India," he associated himself whole-heartedly with the aims of the British Government.

The delegates unfortunately omitted to cheer this priceless gem of eloquence from a member of the British Government.

* * * *

"Although India has no imposing fleet," said Mr. Butler, "she has a long and not inglorious history."

We never knew history could be a substitute for battleships but any way "on behalf of India," Mr. Butler could have assured the Conference that she is quite prepared to submit to a drastic curtailment and desirable changes in her history. In fact, "on behalf of India" he might have added that it has already been done.

* * * *

GERMANY TO FACE HARD WINTER

—Headline.

Couldn't another Reichstag fire be staged to warm up the country?

* * * *

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya has been elected the President of the Hindu Mahasabha.

That, of course, is the Mahasabha's and Panditji's own affair. But we do hope his "Congress Nationalist" party will now shed the Congress clothes so unceremoniously borrowed without permission.

* * * *

Girl students in Cairo, says a Reuter cable, "worked themselves into a state of hysteria, reviling the police, crying shrilly, weeping copiously and shrieking patriotic cries."

That word "patriotic" is a strangely inartistic, anti-climaxic lapse on the part of Reuter.

* * * *

It is held in Paris that the Anglo-French peace terms constitute the most advantageous offer yet made to Italy.

Exactly. What could be more advantageous for the condemned outlaw than to be offered precisely what he intended to secure by international robbery?

* * * *

The Italian Senate has declared its unshakeable confidence in Signor Mussolini.

And the British Cabinet is reported to have recorded a shaking respect for Il Duce.

* * * *

Nahas Pasha proposes to lead a deputation of all parties and bodies to King Fuad.

We hope he sees to it that the deputation behaves well during its march to the Palace and does not compel the police to carry out a lathi charge in self-defence.

* * * *

The Viceroy, pleaded Mr. Butler on behalf of the Secretary of State, did not contemplate releasing the 21 persons who are still in prison for Civil Disobedience offences.

And quite intelligibly too. Lord Willingdon would naturally like to leave India with the credit side of his record as strong as possible.

* * * *

Having defended Mr. Subhas Bose's detention, when in India, on the ground of his "connection with the Bengal revolutionary movement" (!) Mr. Butler went on to declare that his presence in Britain would be undesirable.

Since no proofs are required for allegations about "revolutionary" activities Mr. Butler might as well have confided to the House that Mr. Bose intended to visit England for the definite purpose of bombing and blowing up St Stephens.

Abyssinia's 'No' To Hoare-Laval 'Peace' Offer?

'Negus' Will Refuse To Cede Any Territory

But Italian Govt. Suspends Judgment Till Terms Are Known

(Special Cable)

ADDIS ABABA, Dec. 9.

The Emperor will refuse to cede any territory, according to the statements in Government circles here commenting on the reported agreement between Sir Samuel Hoare and M. Laval.

It is believed that Sgr. Mussolini will accept the agreement, and thereafter the force of sanctions will gradually diminish.

Ethiopians think it is unreasonable that they should be expected to yield an inch of territory and declare that the Italian successes, hitherto have been negligible.

MOST ADVANTAGEOUS OFFER YET MADE

PARIS, Dec. 9.

Official circles state that they are hopeful that Signor Mussolini will accept the Anglo-French peace plan as the basis of discussion.

French authorities are convinced that Il Duce would not reject what is considered here as the most advantageous offer yet made to Italy or it is possible to be made.—Reuter.

ITALY SUSPENDING JUDGMENT

(Special Cable)

ROME, Dec. 9.

Italy is suspending judgment on the Hoare-Laval agreement, until the terms are known.

The terms are expected to be communicated to the Italian Government to-morrow.

Absolute reserve is maintained in political quarters, but an authoritative spokesman admitted that there are signs of goodwill on all sides.

SPECIAL MEETING OF CABINET

(Special Cable)

LONDON, Dec. 9.

A special meeting of the British Cabinet which has been called to consider the Anglo-French peace proposals met at the Prime Minister's room in the Commons at 6 p.m. and dispersed at 7-15 p.m.

The Cabinet is believed to have endorsed the results of the Paris conversations.—Reuter.

NO CHANGE IN BRITISH POLICY

LONDON, December 9.

After the meeting of the Cabinet in the evening to consider the Anglo-French agreement, no official confirmation or denial was obtainable regarding the accuracy or otherwise of the reported terms of the agreement.

It is emphasised that the policy of the British Government is changed, and any settlement, must be accepted by the three parties. Sir Samuel Hoare, Mr. W. Runciman and Lord Monsell were absent from the meeting.—Reuter's Special.

LABOUR AMENDMENT REJECTED

LONDON, Dec. 9.

The division on the first opposition challenge to the Government in the New Parliament which was taken in the House of Commons to-night, resulted in rejection by 382 votes to 140 of the Labour amendment.—Reuter.

PEACE PROPOSALS KEPT SECRET

LONDON, Dec. 9.

The greatest secrecy is maintained regarding the peace proposals endorsed by the Cabinet, but unofficial reports from Paris purporting to describe Anglo-French negotiations are treated with scepticism in parliamentary circles. It is announced that Mr. A. Eden is proceeding to Geneva on December 11, thus disposing of the rumour that he intended to resign in consequence of the decision of the Cabinet to support the understanding reached between M. Laval and Sir Samuel Hoare in Paris.—Reuter.

PEACE PROPOSALS CONDEMNED

LONDON, December 10.

The Paris peace plan has aroused considerable anxiety in Parliamentary circles according to the morning papers and the opposition parties intend to demand an explanation from the Government.

Sir Archibald Sinclair for the Liberal Party will press the Government not to consent to territorial, or economic concessions unacceptable to Abyssinia.

The "Times" says the proposals have created an unfavourable impression among the rank and file of the Government's supporters and if the proposals, even in broad outline, are correct they go far beyond anything the Commons has been asked to approve.—Reuter.

CABINET APPROVES OF PEACE TERMS

(Special Cable)

PARIS, Dec. 10.

It is learned that while the British Cabinet has virtually approved of the text of the Hoare-Laval peace terms, it has proposed certain detailed amendments upon which the British embassy got in immediate touch with the Quai d'Orsay.

No doubt is entertained in Paris that these minimum differences will be ironed out, and Signor Mussolini should be in possession of the Franco-British proposals to-day.

Mrs. V. Isaacs, the first lady from Burma to complete all air tests for the Indian "A Licence.

SILVER CIRCLES MYSTIFIED

Market Nervous As Result Of Heavy American Buying

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Dec. 9.

Silver circles are completely mystified by to-day's action of the American Treasury.

Brokers met as usual and reported fairly heavy general selling, but no American buying orders. With a view to preventing price collapse they decided to vent and see whether America would change her mind and eventually buy.

Later America sent buying orders for gradually increasing amounts at receding prices. Finally around 4.45 (G. M. T.) all offerings were absorbed by America.

The City is wondering whether to-day's development portends a change in American silver buying policy. The market is consequently very nervous, and is awaiting a statement from Washington.

U. S. TREASURY AND SILVER

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.

The Treasury will not make a statement on Silver.—Reuter.

MANCHUKUO TROOPS ATTACK KUYUAN

PEIPING, Dec. 10

Nine hundred Manchukuo troops, accompanied by aeroplanes and tanks, attacked Kuyuan on the border of Chahar, Jehol, according to Chinese reports.

It is stated the troops were repulsed by the Chinese militia.

Rebels who seized Jenchiu barred the city gates, defying General Shangchen's troops to oust them.—Reuter.

OPEN FORUM FOR EASTERN AFFAIRS

(Special Cable)

LONDON, Dec. 9.

A new poem by Dr. Rabindranath Tagore "Shantiniketan Song" is included in the first issue of a monthly magazine, "Eastern Affairs," which is edited by Mr. P.B. Seal. The magazine is intended to constitute an open forum for the expression of opinion on matters relating to the East.

BERLIN'S LORD MAYOR RESIGNS

BERLIN, Dec. 9

Herr Sahm has resigned the Lord Mayorship. With the approval of Reichs President Hitler a post in the Reich administration will be offered to Sahm.

State Commissar Doctor Lippert, an ardent Nazi will probably be appointed Lord Mayor.—Reuter.

JAWAHAR TO RETURN

Little Improvement Noticeable In Wife's Condition, He Says

(Special Cable)

BERLIN, Dec. 9.

It is understood that Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru intends to revisit India in February.

His subsequent return to Europe depends upon the condition of his wife.

The Pundit states that very little improvement is noticeable, and his wife is still confined to bed at Badenweiller, but she is able to take food without difficulty.

Pundit Nehru is paying a short visit to Paris this week, and intends visiting his friends in London in January.

DEPUTATION TO KING FUAD

Nahas Pasha Wants Restoration Of Constitution

CAIRO, December 10.

Nahas Pasha, the Wafd Leader and former Premier stated that he had invited all parties and bodies to go as one body to King Fuad and ask for the immediate restoration of the nation's constitution.

He added we will ask England to conclude a treaty based on the draft treaty negotiated by the late Mr. Arthur Henderson in 1930. —Reuter.

BIG MINE DISASTER

LETHBRIDGE (Alberta), Dec. 10.

Sixteen miners were killed in an explosion six hundred feet below the surface. Fifteen others reached the surface and were taken to hospital.

SIR HUBERT CARR HONOURED

Non-Official Europeans Present Address At Claridge's

LONDON, Dec. 9.

The non-official European community's gratitude to Sir Hubert Carr's work on behalf of the community was given expression to at an at home in the Claridge Hotel under the auspices of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of the European Association of Burma and the British Association. Sir Hubert Carr was presented an address which will be engrossed in vellum and signed by all presidents of the chambers and chairmen of the branches of the European Association.

Lady Carr was presented with a diamond brooch and earrings.—

Zetland's Praise

The address was read by Mr. Gladstone, the most recent president of the Associated Chambers. It expressed gratitude for Sir Hubert Carr's indefatigable efforts as a member of the Round Table Conference and delegate to the Select Committee, and said his steadfast and successful advocacy of interests committed to his charge evoked the admiration of those who rightly placed trust in him.

Mr. R. A. Butler paying tribute to Sir Hubert's labours bmphasised the sincerity and steadfastness of his attitude, and suggested that he had given an example for the European community to follow in future. Mr. Butler brought a message from the Marquis of Zetland who was prevented by the Cabinet meeting from attending. The Marquis of Zetland said Sir Hubert Carr had worked hard persistently and successfully for the interests of those whom he represented. At the same time he faithfully supported the general policy of constitutional progress embodied in the Government of India Act. "I venture to think by co-operating with the supporters of this policy Sir Hubert Carr and his associates have achieved far more than they would have done by any alternative course open to them. Not only have they safeguarded their own position but they have pursued a sympathetic course towards the aspirations of India which will surely stand to their credit in days to come."

Sir Hubert Carr who was visibly moved stressed his feelings of pride at the gratitude expressed and paid a warm tribute to the assistance of his associates and the firm support of the associations in India. He said any success that had been achieved was due to the fact that wise counsel and advice were never lacking. He added he was more convinced than ever that the Government of India Act would work for the happiness and welfare of India and Britain.

Cabled good wishes were received from the Chairmen of the Associated Chambers of Commerce and European Association.

The attendance included a number of well-nkown persons in the non-official community in India and others.

A.-I. SOCIALIST CONFERENCE

Will Be Held At Meerut On January 19 And 20

BENARES, Dec. 10.

The provisional dates announced for the Second Annual Conference of the All-India Congress Socialist Party have been changed in pursuance of the desire of several Provincial Parties.

The final dates as now fixed are January 19 and 20 for the Conference, January 18 for the Subjects Committee meeting, and January 15, 16 and 17 for the Executive Committee meeting of the All-India Party.

The Conference will meet at Meerut.—United Press.

DEATH OF NAGPUR HARIJAN WORKER

NAGPUR, December 10.

Mr. Ganpatrao Tikekar, a prominent Congressman and Harijan uplift worker died at 9-28 this morning after a brief illness. He was suffering from pneumonia. The funeral took place at 11 a.m.

The death is regretted greatly in political circles here.—United Press.

GANDHIJI'S MESSAGE

He Sacrificed Everything In National Cause

NAGPUR, Dec. 10.

Mahatma Gandhi who was grieved to hear the demise of Sjt. Tikekar, has sent the following message:—

The Central Provinces have lost a great leader in the death of Sjt. Ganpatrao Tikekar who sacrificed everything for the national cause. —United Press

Tributes At Burning Ghat

NAGPUR, Dec. 10.

The funeral of Sjt. Ganpatrao Tiketar who expired this morning started at 12-30 p.m. The mortal remains were wrapped in a tricolour flag and accorded a military salute in the Tilak Vidyalaya. Among those who attended the funeral were Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, Dr. Khare and over one hundred Congressmen.

At the burning ghat Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, Dr. Khare and others paid glowing tributes to the services of the late Mr. Tikekar in the cause of the country.—United Press.

Poona Pact Before Hammond Committee

Thakkar Explains Mahatma's Views On Panel For Primary Election

The opinion of Mahatma Gandhi regarding the panel system of elections for the Scheduled Castes was cited on Tuesday, by Mr. Amritlal V. Thakkar, before the Indian Delimitation Committee, as differences arose on the question of the minimum number of candidates for a panel.

Mr. Thakkar stated that in view of the controversy raised in certain quarters, he had to make it clear that no minimum was fixed for the panel of candidates to be elected exclusively by the scheduled castes in the primary election for purposes of filling one seat.

Out of four candidates one would be elected on the system of joint electorate. This was also Mahatmaji's view and there was no question of four being the minimum number of candidates required to constitute a panel as there could be a less number of candidates as well.

REPRESENTATION OF COMMERCE

Mody Champions Millowners' Case

Representatives of the Textile and Cotton trade interests were the chief witnesses examined on Tuesday by the Indian Delimitation Committee, which resumed its public sessions in the Bombay Legislative Council Hall. The Committee consists of Sir Laurie Hammond, Chairman, Mr. Justice Mutha Venkata Subbarao and Khan Bahadur Sheikh Din Mahomed.

The Committee also took advantage of informed commercial opinion, regarding defining of franchise qualifications for the Indian commerce constituencies in the Provincial Assembly and invited suggestions from the witnesses as how best to provide a machinery for enfranchising affiliated commerce chambers in relation to the parent organisations.

Alternate Representation Criticised

Sir H. P. Mody and Mr. T. Maloney, Secretary of the Bombay Millowners' Association, tendered evidence. In a written memorandum the Association criticised the recommendation of allocating one seat in the Federal Assembly to Bombay and Ahmedabad by rotation, thus depriving them of the continuous representation which they had been enjoying in the past, in the Legislative Assembly.

Another criticism offered on the proposals of the Delimitation Committee was on the method of election from commercial and industrial constituencies. The present system was unsatisfactory and they urged that the procedure should be amended.

Sir H. P. Mody was questioned on the advisability of giving one more seat to the Indian Merchants' Chamber constituency taking one out from other Indian commercial interests. Emphatically objecting to this proposal Sir Homi-Mody wished to stress the difference between the purely commercial interests represented by the Indian Merchants' Chamber and the industrial interests of the Millowners. The Association had membership all over the country and its activities were of an all-India character.

Replying to a question by Sir Laurie, Sir Homi-Mody pointed out that the interests of the Bombay Millowners' varied from those of Ahmedabad millowners, who were their competitors so far as the trade was concerned.

Franchise Qualification

Sir Laurie then invited suggestions from Sir Homi, regarding the minimum franchise qualification for the commerce constituency.

Witness was of the opinion that an income of Rs. 10,000 as a franchise qualification, would, perhaps, be complied with by very few people. There was a danger of limiting the constituency. It would be useful to find out how many members of the existing trade organisations would satisfy such a requirement. His personal view was that there were many persons engaged in small trades, who were important from many points of view of that particular trade and they might not fulfil the qualification.

Considerable discussion then ensued on the defining of proper franchise qualifications for the Indian commerce constituencies. Sir Homi, pointed out that by giving undue representation to the affiliated chambers, the central organisation might be swamped. He suggested a maximum number of ten votes for each affiliated chamber, though he could not say as to what principle should be adopted in fixing the number of vote.

Witness urged a change in the present system of voting for the Millowners' constituency. It would enable all the members of the constituency to record their votes, if voting by post was approved. Sir Laurie said that the matter was really for the Government to decide, but the Committee would consider the suggestion.

E. I. C. A.'s Claim

Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas, representing the East India Cotton Association, in his memorandum stated that in the past the Association had a nominated representative in the provincial Council and since nomination was abolished in the new legislatures, it was but natural that cotton interests should get a special representation in the provincial Assembly.

Mr. Justice Subbarao asked, if representation had to be provided for two equally important rival trade organisations, and if the system of rotation was unsatisfactory, what would be the alternate suggestion if the seat allotted was only one. Sir Purushottamdas said he would consider and inform the committee later.

Khan Bahadur Justice Sheikh Din Mahomed said that the Committee had received a representation that all the seats given to Commerce were in Bombay city, except one, and fears were expressed that trade in the mofussil would not get adequate representation.

Sir Purushotamdas replied that the representative nature of Bombay commerce constituencies was such, that if one seat was taken away from Bombay and allotted to a mofussil constituency, the Committee would only be reducing the representative character of the commercial constituencies without adding to it.

Ahmedabad's Special Position

Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai, on behalf of the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association, submitted a memorandum in which he said that the interests of Ahmedabad were different from Bombay, the transport problems were varied and both organisations differed in regard to their attitude towards labour. For instance the Ahmedabad Association were now paying fortnightly wages and were prepared to support the weekly wage system, while in Bombay wages were paid monthly. Since they could not get one seat separately, they had to accept the rotation

(continued on page 14 col 6)

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

"The Silver Key"

Inspector Wade

COMMISSIONER HASTINGS ASSERTS HIS AUTHORITY
YOU SENT OUT A GENERAL ALARM, DONAVAN? WHO GAVE YOU AUTHORITY TO SEND ONE?
THERE WASN'T TIME TO ASK YOU, COMMISSIONER--WADE WAS BEING KIDNAPED!
FIRST YOU DISOBEY ORDERS, THEN YOU START SEEING THINGS, DONAVAN!-NONSENSE --WHO WOULD TRY-
THE MURDERER!- THE MAN WITH THE SILVER KEY!-
AND I'M GOING AFTER HIM TO HELP WADE--NOW!
LYMAN ANDERSON
SO YOU'RE COMIN' TO, WADE? TOO BAD TH' POLICE DON'T KNOW WHERE YOU ARE, EH?
MEANWHILE--THE BLACK CAR RACES TOWARD SAFETY--

U. S. C. I. D. Declare War On Usurers' "Rackets"

Swoop On "Shylocks" Results In Arrest Of 27 Unlicensed Money-lenders

NEW YORK (By Mail.)

The moneylending "racket"—one of the most terrible aspects of New York's underworld—has been attacked by the "G-Men," America's dreaded Federal Bureau of Investigation police.

Every year this under cover business is estimated to yield profits of more than five million dollars (£1,000,000).

A month ago, Mr. Edgar Hoover, head of the Bureau, declared war on these and similar "rackets." Now his police have made their first captures.

They have arrested 27 men, on charges of exacting usurious rates and money lending without a license. Their names and addresses were furnished by Mr. Thomas E. Dewey, the special prosecutor who for three months has been enquiring into New York's "rackets."

1,000 PER CENT INTEREST.

The "Shylocks," as the racketeer are popularly called, prey upon small wage-earners and the lower-paid classes of Government employees. Any one with a regular job can borrow at the rate of "six for five."

That is if they borrow five dollars (£1) for a week they undertake to pay six dollars (£1.4.0). back.

The interest rate works out at 20 per cent per week—or 1,040 per cent per annum.

VICTIMS THRASHED.

In order to collect their loans, the gangsters mercilessly beat their wretched victims who are late in payment or dispute the amount that is said to be due.

If possible, they persuade borrowers to take more money instead of repaying their initial loans—preferring to reap their terrible harvest from victims who are weighed down by a hopeless burden of debt.

So successful are their "strong-arm" methods of collecting debt that large and reputable money-lenders have no hesitation in secretly financing the gangsters' business, thinking the risk negligible compared with the enormous return.—Reuter.

INDIAN ARTISTS' MURAL PAINTINGS

Discovered By Prof. Giuseppe Tucci In Tibet

ROME, (By Air Mail.)

His Excellency Prof. Giuseppe Tucci, Member of the Royal Italian Academy and the Professor of Oriental studies in the University of Rome, returned here from his fifth cultural expedition in Tibet. Prof. Tucci carried out his first three expeditions in the Ladak and adjoining provinces during the years 1927 to 1931, and the fourth one in Western Tibet in 1933. With the present expedition ranging from "Manos-Sarowar" to Saparan, the ancient capital of Tibet, Prof. Tucci's objective of recovering the numerous valuable sylographed manuscripts, documents and art treasures from the Buddhistic shrines, jealously guarded by the Lamas may be considered to be completed. His researches on these rare manuscripts and documents have been in part incorporated in his "Indo-Tibetica" of which three volumes have already been published by the Royal Italian Academy and four or five more volumes are in the press. Prof. Tucci is also one of the most authoritative indologists in Europe and an ardent connoisseur of Indian art and sculpture. He made the following important statement in regard to Tibetan art and sculpture in the course of an interview to the United Press representative at Rome:

"In the numerous monasteries scattered over the whole of Western Tibet ranging from Manos-Sarowar to Saparan visited by me, I have come across frescoes, mural paintings and wood-carvings which are not merely influenced by the school of Indian art and sculpture but many of them must have been executed by Indian artists themselves. These remarkable painters and sculptors who are considered to be Tibetan masters must have been none other than Kashmiri artists who crossed over to Tibet or were brought there by the Kings to adorn their shrines. My thesis is unmistakably supported by the striking resemblance, in conceptions as well as in the execution of details, of these works of art with those of Ajanta; for example, I have recorded the find of a fresco of the "Padmapani" which appears to be a faithful reproduction of the "Padmapani" found in the caves of Ajanta. The wood-carvings on the doors of several temples are also modelled after the Ajanta style. Many other evidences have convinced me that the art and sculpture of Western Tibet constitutes nothing but a ramification of the Kashmir school of Indian art, just as that of the Ladak areas and Eastern Tibet has been influenced, if not executed, by Bengalee and Nepalese artists. These facts lead me to conclude that the whole of Tibet was nothing but a particular field of Indian art and culture, which is now extremely impoverished and deserted. The interpretation of the sources on which my theory is based illustrated by relevant documents and paintings will be published in one of the subsequent volumes of my "Indo-Tibetica".—(United Press).

Life Sentence For Murder Of 2 Students

SYLHET (Assam) Dec. 10.

"They belonged to terrorist party and, accusing him of having informed the police about their doings, three fellow students fell upon him on the night of August 18 when the accused snatched a knife from one of them and returned a blow in self-defence."

This statement was made by Matilal De who was sentenced by the Sessions Judge, Sylhet, to transportation for life in connection with the death of two students.

The prosecution alleged that Matilal summoned three students of Karimganj on the road, attacked them with a knife and one died on the spot, another in hospital and third recovered.—A.P.

Nomenclature Of India's Agent In S. Africa

NEW DELHI, Dec. 10.

It is notified that the designation of the post of the Agent to the Government of India in South Africa has been altered to Agent General for India in the Union of South Africa.—A. P.

Personal cleanliness and the spacing of child-birth are essential to healthy womanhood. On the other hand, suppression of natural instinct and elimination of physical satisfaction are not advisable. PATENTEX is the safest, most convenient and effective Contraceptive available to-day. Supplied in a collapsible tubes with a glass nozzles. PATENTEX is easily and quickly used. The gelatinous substance seals the entrance of the womb and prevents the entry of Spermatozoa, killing them. The chance of conception is annihilated. Famous for over 25 years.

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INJUNCTION AGAINST CEMENT MERCHANT

High Court Holds Get-Up Of Imported Japanese Goods Objectionable

Mr. Justice Rangnekar at the High Court heard the suit filed by the Bundi Portland Cement Co. Ltd. for an injunction to restrain Abdul Hussein Esaji from importing and selling cement in bags with marks and get-up similar to those on the plaintiffs' cement bags which bear the three letters "B. B. B." on them with the word "Portland" above and the word "Cement" below the letters.

According to the plaintiffs, the three capital B's constituted their trade mark and the sale of their cement averaged over 18 lakhs of bags every year. They objected to the use of their get-up by the defendant for the Japanese cement sold by him in bags bearing the letters "R.R.R." with the word "Portland" above and the word "cement" below.

On the plaintiffs' application, the customs authorities had recently detained about a thousand bags imported by the defendant from Japan with the above marks.

THE JUDGMENT.

His lordship, in granting an injunction in favour of the plaintiffs, held that the bags in which the defendant sold Japanese cement were similar to the plaintiffs' bags and that he had imitated the plaintiffs' trade mark.

It was further held by his lordship that the plaintiffs' conduct in getting the customs authorities to detain the defendant's bags was not wrongful and, therefore, the defendant was not entitled to any damages as he had claimed. The defendant was ordered to pay the plaintiffs' costs of the suit.

Mr. Kemp, Advocate General, with Mr. Lalji, instructed by Messrs. Little and Co., appeared for the plaintiffs, Mr. M. L. Manekshaw with Mr. Homi D. Banaji, instructed by Goolamali Noorani and Co. represented the defendant.

SAVED FROM THE GALLOWS

Successful Appeal In Ratnagiri Murder Case

The death sentence passed by the Sessions Judge of Ratnagiri on Keshav Mukund Karekar and Keshav Ganpat Sutar for the murder of a young goldsmith, Atmaram Tukaram Karekar, was set side in appeal by Mr. Justice Barlee and Mr. Justice Divatia at the High Court on Tuesday.

Business rivalry was alleged to be the motive for the crime.

Mr. A. A. Adarkar appeared for the first appellant and Mr. S. G. Patwardhan for the second appellant.

RATH PROCESSION MEETS WITH DISASTER

NASIK, Dec. 10.

Hopes of an uneventful Rath procession have not been realised. A disaster overtaking the Rath late this evening as it was nearing the completion of the circumambulation as a result of which it had to be abandoned "en route" is casting gloom over the Sanatanists. As the procession was approaching Ramkund (River Ghat) for the sacred bath, the steering rod of the Rath giving way, one of the wheels of the Rath got lodged in the gutter.

As efforts to set the Rath right again were unsuccessful, the temple palanquin was brought, into which the idol was transferred, and was taken back to the temple.—A. P.

Mari Leader Externed From Khairpur

KARACHI, Dec. 10.

In connection with the externment of Mari, tribal leader it is reported that over a thousand Maris migrated to the villages in Sukkur, and Larkana districts.

Now it transpires that Sardar Mirmahomed Kahan, and Mirmahomed Khan are one and the same person, thus only one Mari Leader is externed from Khairpur State.—A.P.

Punjab Commerce Delegates

NEW DELHI, Dec. 10.

The Punjab Chamber of Commerce at a meeting to-day elected Rai Bahadur B. Mukerjee, President, Mr. J. H. Blackwell and Mr. U. N. Sen as delegates to the Annual Session of the Associated Chambers of Commerce, Calcutta. —A. P.

WORLD CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP

(Special Cable)

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 10.

The 20th game in the world chess championship between Alekhine and Euwe ended in a draw.

CIVIC WELCOME TO RAJEN BABU

Vile Parle Municipality's Move To Present Address

(From Our Correspondent.)

ANDHERI, Dec 10

Some prominent members of the Andheri-Vile Parle Municipality have sent a requisition to the President requesting him to call a Special General meeting of the Municipality to consider the question of giving an Address of Welcome to Babu Rajendra Prasad, President of the Indian National Congress on his impending visit to Vile Parle towards the close of this month in connection with the Jubilee Celebrations of the Congress. The requisition is signed by two ex-Presidents, Messrs. Bhatt, Dikshit and Shroff.

IMPROVING SANITATION

In order to improve the sanitation of the towns of Andheri and Vile-Parle, the Municipality has decided to remove all milch cattle stables from the T. P. Schemes and residential areas and compel the rest which are located in out of the way places to comply with the stable bye-laws which were never brought into force upto now with the result that these stables have become a source of great danger to the health of the inhabitants of this suburb. Notices are also being issued for the immediate removal of a large number of unauthorised stables in the residential localities.

POND DRAMATIC CLUB

Quite a large gathering assembled on Sunday last on the spacious grounds of the Koklibai High School for witnessing a variety entertainment provided by the Club members under the presidentship of Mr. Jos Alex Dias, Solicitor. The porgramme consisted of a variety of items including two sketches in Marathi and many songs in English and Hindustani. In his presidential address, Mr. Das congratulated Mr. G. Baptista, the President of the Club and other members of the Committee on this successful function.

NO FREEDOM THROUGH JOB HUNTING

G. B. Pant Urges 'Varsity Students To Lead Lives Of Pioneers

LUCKNOW, Dec. 10.

Pt. Govind Ballabh Pant, Deputy Leader of the Congress Party in the Assembly, addressing the students of the Lucknow University advised them not to think and hanker after jobs and emphasised that before entering the University their ideals should be either to become a pioneer, leader or missionary as in that case alone their future will be assured and the country will be free.

Concluding he wished that every youth of India be either a Gandhi, Tagore, Ford, Hitler, Bernard Shaw or Mussolini.—United Press.

BIHAR WANTS ADDITIONAL REVENUE

Demand For 70 Lakhs To Be Presented To Sir Otto Niemeyer

PATNA, Dec. 10.

The "United Press" understands that in connection with the proposed financial adjustment between the Central Government and the Provinces, the Bihar Government are demanding allocation of additional revenue resources to Bihar yielding Rs. 70,00,000 a year.

The Local Government's memorandum to be presented before Sir Otto Niemeyer is stated to be ready and will be discussed with Sir Otto Niemeyer during his visit to Patna.

The Bihar Government are said to have lucidly explained Bihar's financial situation pointing out how the lowest scale of expenditure was taken as a starting point when the province was created, and how the Meston Award by accepting and endorsing that scale of expenditure, had perpetrated grave injustice to Bihar.

EX-EDITOR OF "SHAUKAT" ARRESTED

Sequel To Alleged Criticism Of Deputy Commissioner

LAHORE, Dec. 10.

Abdur Rahman, Editor of a daily named "Shaukat" now defunct, has been arrested under section 3 of the Punjab Criminal Law Amendment Act for an article appearing in his paper criticising the action of the Deputy Commissioner, Lahore, characterising it as anti-Muslim.

It may be stated that a short notice question was asked in the Punjab Council recently as regards this article.—United Press.

"CARE" DOES NOT MEAN CUSTODY

Prosecution Arguments In "Enticement" Case

The fact that there was disharmony between Mrs. Ranganayaki and her husband, did not mean discarding the wife and that the father and brother held the "joint-care" over the girl were the arguments put forward by Mr. N. C. N. Acharya, at the resumed hearing of the "Enticement Case" before Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon on Tuesday.

The accused was represented by Mr. A. R. Gadkari assisted by Mr. Vyavaharkar.

Mr. Acharya contended that absence of cordiality between husband and wife did not mean discarding. There might have been cessation of correspondence and disharmony in the family; but the right and regard which the husband commanded would remain undiminished.

On the other hand, counsel pointed out, it could be argued that there might have come an occasion, were it not for the intervention of the accused, when time might have healed this disharmony and might have restored a better outlook.

The father of the girl had to take necessarily a vague attitude, as disclosed by his last letter, put in as exhibit, counsel contended.

"FATHER'S REAL DUTY."

The accused, he added, had taken advantage of this. He further refuted the suggestion made by the defence as to the supine attitude the father had taken. The father's real and moral duty consisted in taking effective steps against the accused.

Refuting the arguments put forward by the defence with regard to the interpretation of the word "care," counsel said that the delegation of care might not be expressed.

Discussing the legal points raised by the defence counsel, Mr. Acharya held that the defence counsel had actually suggested an amendment to the relevant section. The interpretation of the word "care" was not "custody" and if the section were to be interpreted in the manner the defence counsel wanted, then there would be a different section altogether.

Counsel then gave what he considered to be the correct interpretation of the several words contained in the relevant section.

He further asserted that the very fact that the husband of the girl did not want the restitution of conjugal rights went to show that he was waiting for a suitable time to bring about a rapprochement.

Further hearing of the case, at this stage, was postponed till January 7.

Governor Distributes Prizes To "Dufferin" Cadets

A large gathering was present on board the I.M.M.T.S. "Dufferin" to witness the distribution of prizes under the presidentship of H.E. Lord Brabourne, Governor of Bombay.

Two steam launches conveyed the visitors at 4.45 p.m. from the Ballard Pier (Mole) to the ship.

Capt Supdt. Digbey Beste of the Dufferin read the annual report.

Then followed athletic display by the cadets with Band interludes.

His Excellency gave away the prizes and said that he was very pleased with the success of the cadets and the excellent discipline maintained by them. His Excellency congratulated Captain Digbey Beste on the efficient way in which he had trained the cadets.

After the March past, the function concluded with the National Anthem.

Wheeler Committee At Allahabad

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 10.

The Secretariat Procedure Committee has been holding meetings in camera. In the absence of Sir Henry Wheeler who is indisposed at Delhi Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer presided.

The Committee examined Kunwar Maharajsingh, Home Member, Mr. J. M. Clay, Finance Member, Sir J. P. Srivastava, Minister, and Mr. C. W. Gwynne, Reforms Officer. The Committee will leave to-night for Patna where Sir Henry Wheeler is expected to join. —A.P.

C. P. AND BERAR XI TO MEET "AUSSIES"

NAGPUR, Dec. 10.

Following have been selected to represent the C. P. and Berar Eleven against the Australian tourists for a three-day fixture at Nagpur commencing from December 20:—

Dr. Rutnam (Captain), Captain Williams, S. J. Nayudu, T. S. Nayudu, Careless, Laghate, Mohril, Zahurahmed, J. Irani, Patki and Dastur.

Reserves: Pocha Pasha and Lateef.—A. P.

WARRANT AND RESTRAINT ORDER STAYED

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, Dec. 10.

In view of the undertaking given by the mill lessees not to work the rice mill pending decision of the application, Mr. L. C. Sheth, First Class Sub-Judge at Thana, yesterday stayed the warrants for the arrests of the opponents Messrs. Balamiya Shahbuddin Handi and Gulam Haidar Shaikh Saheb, and an injunction restraining them, which were issued on Friday last on their failure to attend the Court in connection with the alleged Contempt of the Court's order.

Jubbulpore Riding Accident

With reference to a United Press message from Jubbulpore dated Nov. 21 regarding an accident on the Race Course on the occasion of the second meeting of the Jubbulpore Autumn Races, it was stated that "Capt. L. T. Firbanks, Sam Brownes Cavalry, while riding the "Play-Bridge" was suddenly knocked over and thrown off from the horse, sustaining serious injuries and that his condition is reported to be precarious." In this connection we are asked to state that Capt. L. T. Firbanks had a riding accident but it was not serious nor had his condition been precarious at any time.

M. C. C. WIN AGAINST AUSTRALIAN XI

(Special Cable)

SYDNEY, Dec. 10.

The M. C. C. won their match against Australians by 203 runs.

Scores:—

M. C. C. 411 for 9, declared, and 207 for 9, declared.

Australians 227 and 188 (Sims 4 for 81).

(Continued from Col. 7).

the culprits to justice. But the Governor pointed out whatever action Government would take it was very difficult completely to stop isolated murders as long as corporate action was not taken to change the conditions of hatred and excitement which acted as direct encouragement to individual fanatics. "All communities can assist in this but at present it is duty of Muslims to set their faces sternly both as a community and as individuals against these dastardly attacks since apart from general rioting on December 1 victims of these attacks have been all non-Muslims. If these assaults continue then it will be necessary to enforce principle of corporate responsibility by taking action under Police Act and by imposing additional police at the expense of either public generally or the particular community as circumstances may justify."—A P.

PUNJAB GOVERNOR'S PLAIN SPEAKING

Warns Communities Of Govt.'s Resolve To Enforce Order

LAHORE, Dec. 10.

Improvement in the communal situation in Lahore, was welcomed by the Governor this evening explaining the policy of Government to two separate deputations, Hindus and Muslims respectively, the Finance Member, Chief Secretary, Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner, Lahore, being present.

Referring to Shahidgunj dispute the Governor reiterated the Government policy was to obtain solution by consent, if possible, and if not, uphold the decisions and orders of civil courts. The District Magistrate's orders now in force have Govenment's full approval and would continue to be enforced. Apart from processions and celebrations sanctioned and regulated by previous practice, there was no intention of allowing any procession or demonstration by any community and if attempts were made to disobey the District Magistrate's orders, measures would be taken to see that they were enforced. "I wish to make this perfectly clear so that later, if any attempt is made to defy them and bloodshed results, there will be no ground for complaint by members of any community that they were not warned of the consequences which their defiance involved."

EMERGENCY MEASURE.

His Excellency hinted that even after the expiry of the present orders it might be necessary to insist on licences being taken out for processions and conditions would be imposed to prevent introduction of objectionable features.

Dealing with the order relating to prohibition of weapons including Kirpans His Excellency stated: "It is not intended to interfere with any religious obligation but it asserts principle which Government regard as vital, namely, that during the period of disorder the District Magistrate must be able to exercise the right of disarming all members of the public if he considers it necessary to do so."

In addition to these measures Government intended to use freely without further warning provisions of the Press Act in order to prevent stirring up of communal hatred and also to prosecute persons who created similar mischief by speeches Government would also stop activities of associations part of whose activities was to indulge in so-called military training.

CORPORATE ACTION?

Referring to stray murderous assaults the Governor declared Government would take every means possible to stamp out this revolting form of crime. More police were being recruited and no effort would be spared to bring

(Continued in Col. 6).

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BYK BROMIDE PAPERS.

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OUR READERS' VIEWS

"Split Among Harijans"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—Allow me to point out that the news published in your issue of 3rd. November, 1935 under the caption. "Split among Harijans on Issue of Conversion" contains altogether inaccurate facts. In the first place, it was not a public meeting at which the so-called split took place. Invitations had been issued to about a hundred persons belonging to the three sections of the Maharashtrian Chamar community, viz., Chevalis, Dabholis and Harles. The object of this private meeting was to find out how far Dr. Ambedkar's idea of the so-called untouchables leaving the fold of Hinduism had appealed to the minds of the Chamar leaders. Mr. Deorukhkar was not one of those who had been invited to be present at this meeting. When he tried to enter meeting place he was asked by the man at the door not to go in, since he was not invited there. Mr. Deorukhkar pushed the man aside and rushed into the room where the persons invited had assembled. He was taken to task for acting as an intruder by the conveners of the meeting. There was no question of capturing the meeting as it was a private one.

It is not a fact that the meeting was addressed by Mr. Deorukhkar for two hours. He spoke for a few minutes, but no one in the meeting took him seriously, since he has been known to change his opinion every now and then. As regards Mr. Deokhkar's characterisation of Dr. Ambedkar's move as an "election stunt" any man even with a little commonsense can see that the charge is the invention of a perverse mind.

Mr. Deorukhkar may have 'election on his brain as he has not been successful in any election till now, while Dr. Ambedkar can have no anxiety as regards his success in the coming election.

On account of Mr. Deorukhkar's intrusion and the row created by him, the meeting was adjourned, so that the question might be discussed in a calm atmosphere. It was necessary to do so as the pros and cons of the move could not be discussed in the proper spirit where a man bent on doing mischief was present.—Yours etc.,

R. N. VANMALI.

Pandit Vishnu Digamber And Pandit Omkarnath

To The Editor of "The Chronicle",

Sir,—May I request you to please give publicity to the following information through your valuable columns? This I have received in response to my enquiry regarding Pandit Vishnu Digamber which appeared in your paper on 4th inst., from one of your numerous readers who writes to say that he is personally acquainted with some of the late Panditji's pupils. I am extremely grateful to this gentleman for the valuable information he has given me. I hope that the information will be of interest to Indian music world, as it throws some light on Pandit Vishnu Digamber's career as a musician.

"Pandit Vishnu Digamber first made his musical debut in the year 1895. He sang at Bombay, Baroda, Jaipur and various other places. I was not even born then but I have heard from my father and others that he was quite good and would have reached a great prominence had he continued singing and worked hard. His repertoire was, if not poor, quite meagre when he ceased his studies. Whatever he gathered afterwards must have been during his travels and of later acquisition. According to Bhatkhande he had hardly learnt about a hundred Khyals from his guru. I myself had heard him from 1914. He had a rich and trained voice. But he lacked the style of his own Gharana, as I could see while contrasting him with his own guru, Rahimatkhan, Shanker Pandit and with Bhaya Saheb Joshi—all of his gharanas During the year from 1895 to 1929, when I think he died, there lived quite a "hoard" of musicians of a very high level. I have heard Zakar-Uddinkhan, Allanbandakhan Muradkhan, Mahmed Alikhan, Nasirdinkhan, Karmatkhan and others who all were Dhrupad and Alapa singers of a high repute. So were also the following Khyalias heard by me;—Faizmahamekhan, Gulamabaskhan, Gulam Haiderkhan, Tasdukhussain Khan, Faizkhan, Abdullakhan, Miyanjankhan and many Hindu singers such as Bhasker Bakhle Shanker Pandit, Bhaya Joshi, Nigoshkar and others. I believe all of these were many times superior both in technique and knowledge to Vishnu Digamber.

But Pundit Vishnu Digamber had his own qualities and virtues. Looking to the fact that he was the son of a humble Kathiakar, he had lofty ideas regarding the status of music. He was a boon to the Maharashtriyans for whom he paved a new path and avenue of employment. He removed the dread of Sa, Re, Ga, Ma. He made it possible even for ladies to learn music without themselves being looked down upon.

Sir, Pandit Omkarnath has done a great injustice to the memory of his Guru Late Pandit Vishnu Digamber by misrepresenting him to the public. And he is doing a great disservice to the cause of music by making ridiculous statements in regard to himself. His statements constitute a challenge to the great musicians living at present in India, which they will not hesitate to accept if he only comes forward.—Yours etc.,

GIRDHARILAL.

Baroda Grievances

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In my travels in India it has been my privilege to visit the territory of the Baroda State.

The Golden Jubilee of the Maharajah is to be celebrated shortly and highly placed officials of the State are raising a fund for the advantage of the subjects of the State.

From what I have seen, the zealous officials to whom the job of collection of the funds is entrusted are putting pressure on many people who are living in the many villages of the State, and I would commend that His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwar should immediately issue instructions to cease collecting any funds in the present poor state of the inhabitants some of whom are heavily in debt.

I have much experience of public work in all other parts of the world, except India, and I know that on occasions like the contemplated Jubilee celebration, the Ruler or the State bears all the expenses, and make donations to Public Committees. The Baroda State should endow an amount for the higher education of the deserving among the poorer section of the inhabitants and provision of medical supplies to the ill-equipped dispensaries existing in many of the Baroda State villages and founded by generously-minded inhabitants.—Yours, etc.,

A. C. PEER.

Hindu Mahasabha's Duty

In the course of an open letter to the President of Hindu Mahasabha, Mr. P. N. Mohite of Ghatkopar writes:

"The question of untouchability, one of the greatest blots on Hinduism, lay on the shelf until Mahatma Gandhi through the Congress brought it to the fore. This is only one instance of the exaggerated emphasis put up by the Hindu Mahasabha on the political aspects of Hinduism to the sacrifice of the religious and social sides of our great community. We have been fighting for a few seats here and there, ignoring the great modern world forces that are to-day fighting against the very existence of the Hindu Race and the continuance of the Hindu religion! In other words the Hindu Mahasabha in its attempt to fight its other enemies has completely forgotten its greatest and in my opinion the only enemy—ITSELF?

"The Hindu Mahasabha says that we are an ill-treated and oppressed race. What has the Hindu Mahasabha done for the masses of Hinduism who to-day are steeped in superstition, credulity, illiteracy and absurd social customs and beliefs? Has the Hindu Mahasabha ever seriously tried to handle the social and religious problems of Hinduism, with one-hundredth the enthusiasm with which it has fought for a few seats in Punjab and Bengal, here and in England?

"When we Hindu Young Men and Women of the modern times reflect over this 'give me a crumb more' policy of the Sabha we really begin to become ashamed of our race and our religion too.

"While you are fighting for the doubtful privilege of a few more seats in Bengal and Punjab, so that you might have a majority—thousands of untouchables have by the oppression of your social systems been compelled to declare the necessity to seek some other faith for their social emancipation? To these short-sighted leaders of Hinduism—Dr. Ambedkar's declaration should be an eye-opener.

"What we educated Hindu Youths want the Hindu Sabha to do is to undertake a Five-Year Programme for the social and religious reform of Hinduism side by side with its political activities, to stop this waste of time, energy and money in non-essentials and to try to develop from within the strength that is necessary before any of the demands of Hinduism can meet with respectful consideration."

University Courses In Journalism

To the Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—With the deliberations of the All-India Journalists' Conference, and the still more recent Convocation Address of Mr. C. Y. Chintamani to the Mysore University, there has arisen much fruitful critical discussion concerning the feasibility of accepting Journalism among the University Courses.

We cannot but support those who want to include Journalism among the University courses. That the University which is the training ground for men in the various walks of life should be lacking in this respect, that it should not afford the common public a training in an art capable of discharging so many grave responsibilities of life, is certainly to be reckoned among its failings and draw-backs. If a University can do so much good in so many things of life, why shall it not put us in a better position with regard to this particular branch of intellectual activity? We deny what actual work in the line will achieve. The rough school of experience, and its moulding power, are surely to help us in the march towards a higher level of perfection. But we can hardly afford to over-rate the efficacy of the practical training. We cannot but refer in this connection to an article, in this paper by Mr. Ishwar Dutt, emphasizing, to the neglect of the other side of the question, the practical part of the journalist's career. We certainly cannot agree when he says that a journalist cannot be "made" anywhere else but in a newspaper office. That because there have been so many eminent journalists of outstanding merits, without having had a previous University career, cannot, we think, be used as an argument to support the hypothesis that a University can in no way be useful in training one for the said profession. If there have been so many great journalists without having stepped into the portals of the University, it must be on account of the native vigour of their genius. One cannot deny the importance of the practical training, but one cannot also afford to forget that it is not the whole process of the making.

We shall approach the question from another point of view, so that we shall see how a University can exert its wholesome influence. Criticism forms a great part of the journalist's work. His work after all amounts to a criticism of life in its various aspects. The politics in which he involves himself, the creeds which he criticises, the methods which he advocates, and the principles which he propagates are a part of his criticism of what he sees around him; and now, what else but a University can impart that breadth and fineness of mind, that culture in one's outlook, that sagacity in the approach to a subject, and above all that comprehensiveness of mind enabling us to embrace the facts as a whole and in parts? A journalist, however much his "work-shop" experience, cannot do without these virtues. A journalist's criticism, if it is one with a University training behind it, shall surely be more far reaching in its effects, A comprehensive study will have trained him, to take of things a view that shall have unquestioned sway and in his writings every one shall find a suggestion for his own judgment, and thought enough for the high and the low. It is such a mind that the University will mould out, and, as may be easily conceded, the mind comes first, and then the mechanism of work. Practical training and experience, as we have already said, are only to take him on to perfection. A University training in Journalism, therefore, cannot be looked down as useless and unavailing.—Yours, etc.,

V. M. INAMDAR.

Bijapur.

Traffic Islands

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The traffic islands recently provided at certain strategic points have proved a pronounced success And the authorities concerned would do well to extend the system so as to embrace all spots where a number of roads meet. One such spot is the Nana Chowk, where no fewer than six roads meet. There are boys' and girls' schools and other institutions close to this place. And it badly requires one or two traffic islands to eliminate the danger to pedestrians and especially to school children, which undoubtedly exists at present. I myself had a narrow escape a few days back, and it is essential that matters are put right before any serious accident occurs, lending tragic support to the above suggestion.—Yours, etc.,

"K."

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A Query

To The Editor, of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Will any of your readers be good enough to give the name of book or books (1) which give full particulars about the health resorts of India (in English or Gujarati) and (2) something which is like a guide to the numerous Sanatoriums in India.—Yours, etc.,

A.

G. I. P. Rly. Grievance

To The Editor Of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—In order that passengers should not be overcrowded the G.I.P. Railway authorities have attached more carriages to through trains. Really speaking while these were increased the railway authorities ought to have extended the platforms as well; but this being not done, the last 3 or 4 or at times even half a dozen of the carriages remain off the platform when such trains stop. Consequently passengers suffer a great deal. Generally male passengers somehow manage to jump down to the low level ground; but when one has with him ladies and children or old folk a great hardship is caused. Especially when it is night or it is raining.

In order to get rid of these inconveniences and mishap. I have to humbly but earnestly request the railway passengers that when the carriages of long trains remain off a platform the passengers should request the Guard, the Station Master or even a porter or any of the station staff to restop such trains when their carriages would come to the platform.

Invariably railway servants, most arrogantly and impertinently, connive at this request and refuse to stop such trains again.

Since the 31st. October 1932 to date i.e. for the last three years I have been pulling the emergency chain after giving due warning to the station authorities about my intention; but nobody has upto now taken me to courts. On the contrary I have been carrying on correspondence with the Chief Transportation Superintendent in this connection and I am bold to write that Railway Authorities have been instructed to stop the trains twice after a request from a passenger. But the irresponsible station staff do not bring this into force. Anybody wishing to have a copy of the said order will get the same provided five pice postage stamp is sent, (G.L. Joshi, Thana).

My complaint being most reasonable to railway authorities although so late as that of three years, have very recently taken up the work of extending platforms at Thana and Kalyan.

After the Divali vacation I came from Poona to Karjat. On request I got the usual most arrogant and impertinent negative reply "get down; train will not stop again." Upon this I straightway pulled the chain and got down. But no legal steps have been taken against me.—Yours etc.,

THANA.

G. L. JOSHI.

Spinning Wheel And Schools

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is a matter of regret that though so much is commented and talked about spinning wheels, nothing is done either by members of the Legislative Councils or Assembly to bring a resolution regarding the inclusion of these wheels in primary and secondary schools.

2. Now that the Government is very keen on improving and uplifting villages, it would be a boon to sons of tillers of the soil, if this industry is compulsorily introduced in schools. Many school-periods are daily wasted after language teaching, and if one period of, say 40 minutes, is set apart for this purpose, boys would surely take interest from their teens, and thereby their taste for the spinning wheel would be developed and they would then never have apathy towards it.

3. At present many youngsters realise in their heart that they should spin but as they have no practice from their childhood they cannot begin, and even if they do so, they leave it off in a short time.

I take this opportunity in your columns of requesting the patriotic Assembly and Council members to take this matter in earnest and send a deputation to the Government to do the needful in the matter, and save the prime Indian cottage industry, which is going to ruins and thereby help their poor village-brethren.—Yours, etc.,

"INTERESTED."

Katargam, Nov. 23.

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GREAT LOSS TO CO-OPERATORS

Mr. Devadhar, Who Took Active Part In Building Up Movement

The seventh annual general meeting of the Provincial Co-operative Institute, Bombay, was held on Sunday at the registered office of the Institute in the Sir Vithaldas Thackersey Memorial Building, Bombay, Sir Chunilal Mehta presiding. About 400 members, mostly representatives of Co-operative Societies throughout the Presidency were present.

Tribute To Devadhar

The following resolution on the death of Mr. G. K. Devadhar who was the first elected President of the Institute was moved from the Chair and adopted:—

"This meeting of the Provincial Co-operative Institute, Bombay, places on record its deep sense of sorrow at the death of Mr. G. K. Devadhar. Mr. Devadhar was the Vice-President of the Institute from 1919 till 1926 when he became its first elected President, which office he held for two years. On his retirement the Provincial Co-operative Council elected him an Hon. Fellow of the Institute.

"Mr. Devadhar was an earnest and devoted co-operator, took an active part in building up the movement in this Presidency and his interest and faith in it remained unabated till his end. He was recognised as an authority on co-operation in the whole of India and his advice and help, freely thought and ungrudgingly given, were at the disposal of Governments, British and Indian, as well as of non-official co-operators.

"By his demise the Co-operative movement in general and the Institute in particular have lost an untiring worker, a trusted leader and an unfailing friend."

The First Occasion

The Chairman in welcoming Diwan Bahadur S. T. Kambli said that that was the first occasion a Minister in charge of Co-operation had attended the General Meeting of the Institute. He then announced that Mr. B. V. Jadhav and Diwan Bahadur C. M. Gandhi were elected President and Vice-President respectively.

After Mr. Jadhav had addressed the meeting the annual report and statement of accounts were adopted and some amendments to bye-laws necessitated by the change in the Co-operative year were passed. The election of members of the Council was then proceeded with and Rao Bahadur R. V. Vandekar and Messrs. D. W. Raut, V. V. Patil, K. V. Vichare, V. D. Karkhanis and V. G. Tidke were elected.

The Registrar addressed the meeting on the important subject of consolidation of holdings and explained the working of Co-operative societies for consolidation of holdings in the Punjab. After speeches from the Minister and the Chairman the meeting terminated.

BUS DRIVER BLAMED

Man Knocked Down By Car Run Over And Killed By Bus

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The inquest was resumed to-day before the Coroner into the circumstances surrounding the death of one Jaga Tankara age about 20 years who was knocked down and killed while crossing the road from West to East, near Bhagoo Ashram, was the Lower Gate Government House on December 3, at 8 p.m.

It appears that a car struck him, and when he fell a Motor Bus of the B. E. S. T. Company No. Bom. 1669 coming from the same direction passed over him.

From the evidence of Moodoo Dadoo, a relation of the deceased, it appears that on the 3rd instant at 8 p.m. witness and deceased got out of a Motor Bus at Government Gate and were crossing the road.

A motor car coming from Walkeshwar Road knocked down the deceased. In the meantime a Motor Bus was coming from the same direction.

Witness raised his hand to warn the Bus driver to stop but it was too late. The front right wheel of the bus passed over the deceased.

Mr. Munim, a business man, in his evidence stated that he saw deceased lying on the road, and another man waving out to the oncoming bus to stop. Mr. Munim further stated that the driver of the bus made no attempt to stop.

The Coroner's jury in their verdict stated that the death of the deceased was caused by the rash and negligent driving of the driver Bayanath Lalahoo and recommended his prosecution.

A Paris message states: The two milliard francs loan destined for national defence works, is being launched on Tuesday. It will be issued at 95 with interest at 5 per cent.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Issanuddin Amiruddin, a Pathan watchman of a soap-factory and two other Pathans, named Rahimat Gul Rahim Gul and Rahim Gul Gazan, lie under remand to-day as a sequel to a daring case of house-breaking and alleged to have been committed in the early hours of yesterday morning in the soap factory at Nagpada.

The Police allege that the accused gained entrance into the godown of the factory by removing the iron bolt fastened on to the sliding doors, which were immediately sawn through.

The accused then removed soaps valued at Rs. 74 from the factory. Later on the Police discovered in the compound of the factory several bars of soap, scattered on the ground.

The first accused narrated to the Police a story of assault by four persons; but no marks of injury were found on his body. He further stated that a torchlight, which he was holding, had also been wrenched from his hand.

The Police, on the other hand, allege that there is evidence to show that no noise was heard at the time the offence was committed, and that the story put forward by the first accused, is inconsistent.

All the three accused were placed before the Mazagaon Court to-day and were remanded into custody for a period of ten days pending further enquiries.

Mr. Fida Ali Mahomed Ali, residing on the 2nd floor of Mir Jamal Building, Chowpatty, has reported to the Gamdevi police the theft of ornaments worth Rs. 2,810 from his flat.

He also reported that he suspected his servant, Kalla Nissar, who is absconding, to be the culprit.

The police, in the meanwhile, arrested Salebhoy Ibrahim, who was also in his employ formerly last night.

It seems Salebhoy Ibrahim was seen some two months back in the company of the suspect, who is absconding, and whose whereabouts are said to be unknown.

When Salebhoy was produced before Mr. I. N. Mehta, at the Girgaum Police Court on Tuesday, he was remanded into custody till December 20.

A Brahmin named Prabhudas Balmukundas, age 95, expired this morning at Hanuman Building, Duncan Road.

It has been ascertained in the course of Police inquiries from the grandson of the deceased, Govindas Laldas, a Landlord, that the deceased arrived in Bombay about 15 days ago, and had injuries on both his knees and feet. Deceased further told his grandson that he had been on a pilgrimage to up-country, and had fallen and received the injuries there.

After coming to Bombay about 8 days ago he was removed to the J. J. Hospital, where he died.

The inquest was held to-day on the body of Rajudin Yakub age 25, who was stated to have met his death while working in the P. and O. Workshop on Friday last.

He was removed to the K. E. M. Hospital by his brother, and it was ascertained there, that the deceased had sustained a simple fracture of the spine near the neck.

Mohamed Yakoob, the brother of the deceased in giving evidence before the Coroner to-day, stated that deceased was a labourer, and lived at Darukhana.

On Friday last at 7-30 p.m. witness received information that deceased had been injured and was lying unconscious near the P. and O. workshop at Darukhana.

Deceased made a statement to his brother, before he expired to the effect that he was laying up a bail of Tarpaulins in the compound of the P. and O. Workshops, when a bundle of rope fell on his neck, from the 2nd floor of the workshop.

Further hearing of the case was adjourned till the 13th instant, pending police investigations.

CARPET-MERCHANT'S MURDER SEQUEL

Strange Story Of Assailant Who Surrenders To Police

BOMBAY: Tuesday.

There was a sensational development in connection with the murder of Haji Abdul Rehman bin Ahmed Jingar, a carpet merchant, when one Moshin Abdul Kayum surrendered himself to the Crime Branch Police yesterday and stated that he was responsible for the stab wounds inflicted on the deceased.

He is alleged to have stated that he had read the news of the death of Haji Abdul Rehman bin Ahmed Jingar in the newspapers, and that some persons had been arrested on suspicion as the culprits.

He, therefore, came to Bombay to tell the Police what happened on the morning of November 14, the day on which the Police found the deceased lying in a pool of blood in a room in Kanal Chawl and removed him to the Hospital.

The Police took Moshin in custody and produced him before the acting Chief Presidency Magistrate to-day and in applying for his remand in custody, stated how the accused was arrested.

It appears from the accused's story that he was taken by the deceased to his room on November 13, on a promise of finding for him some employment the following day. The deceased treated the accused very cordially and offered him some beer to drink. The accused declined to drink and retired to bed.

In the morning at about 6 a.m. the deceased awoke the accused and wanted him to do an act which was repulsive to him.

When he refused to comply, the deceased is alleged to have slapped him and also inflicted a deep wound on his thigh with a knife.

The accused thereupon, he alleged, snatched the knife from the hand of the deceased and inflicted several wounds on his person and ran away from the place.

Why He Surrendered?

Later he read in the newspapers that the carpet merchant was dead and some persons had been arrested on suspicion as the culprits who had perpetrated the crime. He, therefore, came to Bombay to surrender himself to the Police. He met a man to whom he made these statements and he was taken to the C.I.D. Office by that man.

The Magistrate ordered the accused to be in police custody for a fortnight, pending further inquiries.

NO "GOOD SAMARITAN"

Passenger Loses His Boat And Rs. 11 By Trick Of Stranger

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The story of a passenger who missed the boat and to add to the disappointment was robbed of Rs. 11 by a "good Samaritan" was narrated at the Esplanade Police Court, when Ebrahim Abdul Kader was put up on a remand application to-day.

It was stated that one Antone Rodrigues had gone to the Victoria Docks with a female relative who was to sail by the s.s. "Vita" yesterday. When they arrived at the docks they found the vessel had already sailed.

Antone was trying to find out when the next boat was due to sail when two men approached him and represented that the vessel was still in the stream and it could be boarded from Ballard Pier.

They took Antone to Messrs. Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co.'s Office and there one Lachaman took Rs. 11 from Antone to purchase the ticket. He went into the office and disappeared.

Antone felt that he had been duped and so handed over the other man Ebrahim Abdul Kader to the police.

As inquiries were still incomplete, the police applied for a fortnight's time, which was granted by the Magistrate.

FIVE MINUTES TO ENTER PLATFORM !

Malad Residents Request Railway To Construct Another Bridge

The residents of Malad and Chinchvali village, who are regular passengers of the B. B. and C.I. Railway, have addressed a petition to the General Traffic Manager of the Railway, complaining that, as the existing footoverbridge at Malad is at the extreme northern end of the station, they have to suffer great inconvenience.

It is pointed out that residents in the south of Malad Station have to go to the extreme northend to pass through the gate of the Station-yard, and have to come back all the distance so as to enter the Station in order to go to the East-side platform from where all Up-trains leave. This process, the passengers complain, takes up five minutes, which they have to waste every day.

The petitioners urge that if another overbridge at the Southern end is constructed, it will afford much facility and convenience to travellers.

It is further pointed out that almost all stations between Churchgate and Borivli except Malad, have been re-modelled and in view of the increasing passenger traffic in this suburb, the authorities would redress this grievance of the Southern Malad residents.

ACCOUNTABLE ONLY TO GOD

Bohra High Priest's Claim Before Chief Precy. Magistrate

A privileged position entitling him to immunity from the legal consequences of his actions, was claimed by His Highness Syedna Saifudin Saheb, the High Priest of the Dawoodi Bohra community, in his petition to the High Court against the summons served on him by the Chief Presidency Magistrate in the case in which he is charged with defamation at the instance of one Mr. Koicha.

Mr. S. G. Velinkar, with Mr. Carden Noad, appeared in support of the petition, which was admitted by Mr. Justice Barlee and Mr. Justice Divetia, who granted a rule requiring the Magistrate to show cause why the summons should not be set aside.

Not Accountable To Man

The complainant alleged that he was excommunicated by the petitioner, who had thereby lowered him in the estimation of the members of his community.

In his petition to the High Court it was stated by the Mullaji Saheb that under the tenets and beliefs of his religion, he was the "Dai-ul-Mutlak" and a representative on earth of the Islam, who had gone into seclusion. As such, he was accountable for his actions only to God and was not answerable to any person or power on earth.

Never Yet done.

The Mullaji Saheb further stated that since the commencement of the British rule in India no "Dai-ul-Mutlak" had been compelled by any court to appear before it. He contended that it would be a violation of the religious tenets of the Dawoodi Bohra community to compel him to attend a court to answer a charge.

On these grounds the Mullaji Saheb prayed that the summons issued against him by the Chief Presidency Magistrate be set aside.

INDIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

Governor To Inaugurate 1st Annual Meeting

An elaborate programme has been drawn for the first annual meeting of the Indian Academy of Sciences, which is announced to be held in Bombay on the 18th December 1935.

After the inaugural ceremony by H. E. the Governor of Bombay, Sir C. V. Raman, the President of the Academy, will deliver the presidential address. The proceedings of the ceremony will be relayed from the Bombay station.

Sectional meetings to discuss important papers will be held each day.

There will be two popular evening lectures one by Sir C. V. Raman on "Sounds that cannot be heard" and another by Dr. B. K. Narayanrao.

Social Functions

Of the many social attractions which will be the special feature of the meeting, there will be a luncheon by the Local Reception Committee to the Fellows of the Academy on the 18th instant followed by 'At Homes' on the 19th and 20th.

Excursions to places like the Bombay Talkies Studio at Malad, Elephanta Caves, Tata Hydro-Electric Works at Khopoli etc. have been arranged.

A representative Reception Committee under the Chairmanship of Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University has been formed. Membership to this is open on payment of Rs. 5 (minimum subscription) payable to Local Secretaries C/o the Royal Institute of Science, Bombay.

SEWRI CEMETERY CASE SEQUEL

Bombay, Tuesday.

P. Watson and D. Faijee, two of the accused in the Sewri Cemetery Case, were discharged by Mr. M. A. F. Coelho at the Dadar Court this morning, as it was found there were no sufficient grounds for assuming that they were responsible for the crime.

EXEMPTED FROM ARMS ACT

Pir Motamiyan Saheb of the Religious Gadi of Mangrol (Gujarat) has been exempted from the operation of all prohibitions and directions contained in the Indian Arms Act, throughout the whole of British India, on account of his high religious position.

Henri Cochet, the famous French tennis player, is to make a tour of Australia.

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Set Up Tribunals For Income-Tax Appeals

DELAY IN HIGH COURT DECISIONS MUST BE ELIMINATED, SAYS MARWARI CHAMBER

The Marwadi Chamber of Commerce, in the course of a memorandum to the Central Board of Revenue, on the Income Tax iniquities, say:—

A serious defect in the composition of the Committee is the absence of association with it of Indian experts and public men commanding the confidence of tax-payers. For this reason, we strongly urge upon the Government of India and the Central Board of Revenue the desirability of placing the report of the present Committee before another Committee consisting of eminent public men thoroughly conversant with the question and of being guided by their recommendations as well as by those of the present Expert Committee.

INCOME TAX FROM BUSINESS CAPITAL

There is no provision in the Indian Income Tax Act for setting off losses in business in one year against those in subsequent years, with the result that the amount of revenue received by Government from Income Tax is partly drawn from the capital of the assessees. Its indirect effect in crippling the trade and industry of the country has been particularly marked in recent years of trade depression.

While in principle, the mercantile community would be justified in demanding that no tax should be levied until the entire amount of loss is wiped off by subsequent profits, we suggest that it would be sufficient to provide for a set-off for six years.

A new provision should be added under section 10 permitting the deduction of bad debts written off. It should also be provided, in order to prevent the misuse of this permission, that any sums received on account of outstandings written off must be added to the amount of income or profit of the subsequent years in which such receipts take place.

REMOVE TAX ON LEGITIMATE EXPENSES

At present the amount of bonus paid to the staff, travelling and conveyance expenses of partners and proprietors, incurred in the process of management and supervision of their business are invariably disallowed. Similarly, the amounts of Income Tax paid and the fees of Income Tax lawyers are also not deducted. The first set of expenses obviously constitute part of the expenses legitimately incurred for earning the income on which tax is assessable. Certainly some methods can be devised and rules framed whereby the misuse of deductions allowed under these heads, with a view to evasion of tax, may be prevented. But, so far as the latter are concerned, there is no liability to misuse and no conceivable reason why such payments actually made should not be deducted from the assessable income. Section 10 of the Act should be amended so as to permit these legitimate and reasonable deductions.

TAX ON PROPERTY

The State is entitled to levy tax on the income received and not on income which would be received on certain given conditions. Income Tax should therefore be assessed on the amount of net rent actually received. Such net rent should be arrived at by deducting from gross receipts the amounts of municipal taxes, insurance premia, expenses of repairs made and on account of collection and legal processes. Section 9 should, therefore, be amended to the above effect.

TAXING NON-RESIDENTS THROUGH BROKERS

The operation of sub-sections 42 and 43 of the Indian Income Tax Act, is extremely inequitable and entails hardships to resident brokers and general commission agents, through or from whom the income tax due from their non-resident constituents is realised. It is submitted that it was never the intention of the framers of the Act to bring brokers and commission agents within the sphere of operation of these sections; for in paragraph 84 of the Income Tax Manual, it is explicitly recorded that the Government of India does not desire that assessment should be made except in cases where something definitely in the nature of an agency exists. But the language used is very wide. Literally and technically, the expression "Agent" may include any person having any kind of business relations with the non-resident. This is why an amendment of the sections in question is strongly urged.

FOREIGN TRADERS EXEMPTED

The Central Board of Revenue, in June 1929, revised paragraph 84 of the Income Tax Manual, adding a qualifying clause to the effect that foreigners trading with the country should not be taxed whereas those trading in the country should be. This modification did not go far enough in meeting the requirements of the situation. This also was undone by the decision of the Privy Council in the Hongkong Trust Case, which laid down that even a banker residing in British India and paying interest to the non-resident depositors on their deposits with him must pay income tax on amounts of interest remitted by him to such depositors. Thus the principle of not taxing the income of persons trading with the country went overboard. In Bombay this question has become peculiarly acute, because Bombay commission agents have a mass of dealings with the residents of Indian States who have been in the habit of keeping large deposits with Bombay shops and bankers and who, as a result of the above decision, have withdrawn their deposits. A new section should be inserted in the Act after the model of Rule 10 of the General Rules of the British Finance Act, which is designed to protect the identical class of persons for identical reasons.

ASSESSING SUPER TAX

The limit of super-tax on individual incomes should be raised from Rs. 30,000 to Rs. 50,000 per annum. Secondly, the Companies holding shares in other companies whose total profits are once assessed to super-tax have to pay the tax even on the amounts of dividends received from such other companies, which amounts to double taxation. This is true of other shareholders (persons) who are not allowed to deduct the amounts of dividends on which super-tax has already been realised, from the amount of their personal income for computing super-tax thereon. Therefore, a system of refunds of super-tax should be introduced whereby individual shareholders of a Company assessed to super-tax may claim back the difference between the rates applicable to the Company and to such shareholders.

EXEMPTION OF PUBLIC ASSOCIATIONS

A large number of Chambers of Commerce, Mercantile and other associations, started for the protection of merchants' interests and for ventilation of public grievances, have in recent years been registered under the Indian Companies Act, 1913. As a rule, the income of such associations is received in the shape of annual subscriptions and other contributions whether or not for specific services rendered and such associations are therefore in the nature of mutual concerns as they do not engage in commercial operations with members or non-members. Such associations ought really be exempted from assessibility to income-tax. Besides such associations are charged at the rate applicable to Companies registered under the Indian Companies Act, 1913 and have consequently to pay at the much higher rate than would be applicable if they were unregistered associations or registered under the Registration of Societies Act.

PLEA FOR INDEPENDENT TRIBUNAL

The Board desire to emphasize the necessity for providing that appeals may lie from the decisions of the Income tax authorities to an independent Judicial Authority on points of fact as well as on points of law. As the procedure in the High Courts is at present of a dilatory nature, which might hold up final disposal of income tax cases for long periods, the proper way to meet the public demand in this matter is by setting up Tribunals of Appeal specially for income tax cases on the lines generally of the scheme circulated by the Central Board of Revenue in June 1933. If for financial or other reasons the establishment of such Tribunals is not feasible in the near future, the Board of Referees constituted under section 33(A) of the Act may be invested with powers to hear appeals on points of fact only, which should be forwarded through the Commissioner of Income Tax.

ARTISTS DISCUSS ART AND LITERATURE

Protest Against Literary Apathy And Injustice

A meeting was held under the auspices of the Universal Arts League with Sjt. Kanaiyalal Vakil in the chair on Tuesday at the Moslem Students' Union rooms Blavatsky Lodge. Dr. D. G. Vyas addressed the meeting on "Art and Literature in Gujarati."

Dr. Vyas thanked the Reception Committee of the Gujarati Literary Conference to be held at Ahmedabad for affording him the opportunity of discussing the subject. The deplorable attitude adopted by the Reception Committee towards the Arts and Artists of Gujarat. He said that Gujarati had produced literature in Sanskrit, in all the subjects in ancient times and when Gujarat existed as a province before the evolution of the Gujarati language, why this old treasure should not be recognised as literature of Gujarat.

Provincialism in Literature is the boast of some scholars. But this is as fatal to Nationalism as communalism is in Politics. So far as the diverse languages of the different parts of India are concerned literature is bound to remain provincial. But it is absolutely necessary that it must have a national basis, and the classical fundamental Sanskrit works should form this basis. Only under such circumstances provincial literature can retain nationalistic quality. All literature produced so far in Gujarat whether in Sanskrit language or otherwise should be recognised as literature of Gujarat.

GUJARATI DISTINCTION IN ART

Just as Gujarat has been a land of literature, it has been a land of the Arts as well. Connection of Art with literature is as intimate as that of body and soul. The scholar is concerned with the theoretical aspect of Art but it is the Artist who gives it a practical and concrete shape. Arts are always governed by theoretical works which thus collectively form the most integral and important part of literature. The old architectural monuments and sculptures of Gujarat show that either the artists were scholars themselves or there was very close contact and co-operation between the Artists and the Scholars. It is certainly regrettable that the honour of exploring and identifying of such monuments is assigned to the foreign scholars and that very few Gujarati scholars have undertaken this task. Gujarat also noted for the art of painting and that art still exists. So many Gujarati artists are the pioneers of the Gujarat school of painting and it is nothing short of an affront to them to allege that Gujarat has no such school.

The history of dancing is as old as that of other arts. There are various forms of folk dancing and Gujarat can legitimately feel proud of Garba Dancing which has more of a classical value. Some scholars are talking of reforms in the Garba Dance. But they have not taken notice of the strange place occupied by the unavoidable musical instrument namely harmonium in the Garba. Dancing is the language of gesture. Circular movement is certainly a part of some forms of dancing. But the art of acting is the main thing that completes the pictures. The Garba dance, unfortunately entirely lacks it. Under such circumstances it is difficult to imagine the nature of reforms which have been for or are to-be-introduced in this dance, the most precious artistic heritage of Gujarat.

Gujarat was noted for its dramatic art in olden times. The modern Gujarati stage came into existence many years back. It is still in existence and is bound to exist. Dramatists like Dahyabhai Dholsaji Zaveri, Waghji Ashram Oza Nathuram Sunderji, Mulshanker Moolani, Narayan Visanji Thacker, Prabhoolal Dyvedi and many others have been its pioneers. There has never been any dearth of actors, certain Brahmin communities of Kathiawar, and Nirs of Gujarat have supplied enough of actors but the main source of these artists is the Nayak community of Gujarat which has adopted singing and acting as its hereditary profession and has produced many eminent artists. Apart from acting these artists are well-versed in other arts connected with the stage effects. In face of this some Gujarati scholars and their followers seem to be dreaming to lay the foundation of the Gujarati stage. They are really dreaming and being in sound sleep are not able to take note of the state of affairs existing in the external world.

INDUSTRIAL ARTS.

Art cannot flourish if the artist is excluded from the touch with literature. And literature has no practical utility if it refuses to co-operate with and recognise the importance of the artist. The modern tendency of some Gujarati scholars appears to avoid artists from their literary activities. Simply because they are professional artistes and not holding academic qualifications.

Gujarat possessing traditional knowledge of their respective indigenous arts, and there is enough of artistic material waiting for re-organisation. But the stepmotherly attitude shown by the literary conference to the artists and their arts by assigning negligible places to them in their sphere of activities and by selecting people who are not artists or art students or exponents to preside over the artistic section is enough proof that the Gujarati Scholars are going to avoid the real artists from their so-called programme of organising and encouraging arts."

After this four resolutions underneath were proposed and unanimously adopted.

The meeting was attended by many Gujarati artists and art-lovers and was made more interesting as a result of some exhibits such as potteries, pictures, patterns of patoras, etc., having been put up for demonstration.

THE RESOLUTIONS

Resolved that this meeting deeply regrets indifference of the Reception Committee of the ensuing Gujarati Literary Conference towards Gujarati Arts and Crafts. Resolved that this meeting strongly protests against the selection of Sjt. Kaka Kalelkar as the President of the Art Section of the ensuing Gujarati Literary Conference as he has remained aloof from Gujarati Artists and live problems of Art. Resolved that this meeting resolves and requests the intellectuals of Gujarat that the time has now come when they should put forward before the Gujarati public a scheme for an ideal Art Gallery and Museum for Gujarat. This scheme should be before the Gujarati public and Art Students, Artists and exponents of Art for consideration for at least a year. Resolved that the attention of the intellectuals and literary men of Gujarat and the literary Conferences is not drawn to the important part played by the Stage and the Screen in the development of public education, culture and the progress of our Society This meeting therefore requests the Sahitya Parishad to explore the peculiarities and distinction of the Gujarati Stage and Screen.

Increasing Opposition To Hungarian Govt.

BUDAPEST, (By Mail).

Hostility against the Hungarian dictator Mr. Goemboes seems to be gathering force. The journal "Nepszava" declares that the country is in a very bad plight. The number of the tuberculous people, alone, has increased during the last few years to 200,000, out of which as much as 26,000 are in Budapest. The number of suicides has increased during the last ten years to 26,442 out of which over 5,000 have been in the capital.

CHARGE AGAINST GOVT.

"The authorities," complains the journal, "seem to do nothing to improve the conditions of the country. While the Hungarian race is dying, the government are indulging in activities which will never bring any change in the economic position of the population."

The journal "Ujsaq" declares, "The things expected of Mr. Goemboes, by the Hungarian people have never been realised. There is neither more bread in the country nor more justice. Fear and desperation are increasing and the public opinion is afraid to manifest itself."

INCREASING OPPOSITION.

Mr. Tibor Eckhardt the well-known Hungarian politician writes in "Az Est," "All over the country, the public seem to be displeased with the policy adopted by Mr. Goemboes. While in the administration itself discontent and hostility have become apparent, opposition to him is increasing in the Assembly and the Senate as much as in the governmental unity party." Making use of this opportunity the opposition parties are redoubling their efforts and attacking the government with the increased vigour on their foreign policy. At a meeting held recently Mr. Rassay, member of the Hungarian Assembly declared "Hungary has never before been in such a critical situation. The country itself has been completely isolated owing to the foreign policy of Romanticism adopted by the Government."

Rao Bahadur H. S. Munje has been elected President and Mr. G. C. Tambe as the Secretary of the Academy of Fine Arts, Nagpur. The other members of the Academy are K. B. M. R. Malak, Mr. G. S. Brahmarakshas, Mr. A. V. Wazalwar, Mr. A. R. Deshpande, Mrs. K. Deshpande, Prof. B. G. Kothare and Mr. P. D. Nair.

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NATIONALIST INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY

(Continued from page 6.)

by learning German, one can move freely in Central and Eastern Europe. By learning a Slav language, one can feel at home in Slavonic countries like Russia, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Jugoslavia, Bulgaria etc. By learning Spanish, one can travel and lecture in more than a dozen states of Central and Southern America. By learning Arabic one can move freely through Western Asia and North Africa etc. Moreover, for cultivating contact with the Far East it is essential to study Chinese and Japanese.

(2) We should organise a Council for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries. Magnificent preparatory work has been done in this connection by the Viswabharati University of Dr. Tagore and also by organisations like the Greater India Society, which is run by Dr. Kalidas Nag of Calcutta. Under this general body there should be circles for developing intensive contact with different countries. For instance, Indians who have been to, or feel specially interested in, Austria—could form the Austrian circle. Likewise there could be formed a French circle, a Czechoslovakian circle, an Italian circle, a German circle and so on. Already organisations have come into existence in some European countries for cultivating contact with India. For instance, the Indo-Czechoslovakian Society of Prague and the Indian Central European Society of Vienna have been functioning actively for more than a year and a half and it is being felt that there should be corresponding Societies in India for cultivating contact with Czechoslovakia and Austria respectively.

(3) The two Societies mentioned above have both a cultural and a commercial section. Nevertheless, it is necessary to organise mixed Chambers of Commerce for specially developing direct commercial intercourse with India and other countries. For instance, there should be Indo-Czechoslovakian, Indo-Austrian, Indo-French, Indo-Italian, Indo-Japanese, (etc.) Chambers of Commerce in all these countries with corresponding organisations in India. This suggestion is not based on my own imagination, but on the method now being followed by different countries in Europe.

(4) A special effort should be made to send Indian representatives to all International Conferrences and Congresses.

Cultural Indian Films

(5) Cultural films about India should be prepared in India and sent out abroad for exhibition Pamphlets, picture postcards, gramophone records, etc. depicting the better side of Indian life and culture should also be sent out. In the absence of films, lantern slides are also useful. (When Prof. Suniti Chatterji of Calcutta was in Vienna in June, 1935, he gave an address on Indian art with the help of lantern slides. Though the slides were rather worn-out, the function was nevertheless very successful).

(6) Cultural ambassadors should be sent out periodically from India. In the past, these cultural ambassadors (Swami Vivekanand, Swami Ram Tirtha, Sir J.C. Bose, Dr. Rabindranath Tagore, Sir C.V. Raman, Uday Shankar, etc.) have gone out on their own initiative. It is now desirable to co-ordinate their efforts—so that the work done by them may be regular and comprehensive.

(7) Along with this, exhibitions should be held abroad from time to time. In the industrial sphere, India should take an active part in the international Exhibitions held abroad year after year. Besides this, we should organise cultural exhibitions on the model of the Chinese exhibitions, which are now being held regularly in Europe.

To do the above work in a systematic manner, we must have a 'Council for Cultural Relations with other Countries" in India. Linked up with this central organisation in India, there should be three organisations abroad—in Europe, in America and in the Far East. Under each of these three organisations there should be branches in different countries.

Nature Of Contacts

In conclusion, I shall say a few words about the nature of the contacts that we should make abroad. I have noticed that in the past we have relied too much on the disinterestedness of foreigners. For instance, many of those foreigners, who were attracted by Mahatma Gandhi were idealists and visionaries—well-intentioned individuals—who felt the lure of India's romance and mysticism, but who had little influence in their own country. Dr. Tagore has drawn towards India the group of Indologists, who have influence in intellectual circles, but who are, unfortunately, too few. The time has come when we should get into touch with politicians and industrialists—that is, the people who rule their respective countries. It is not an easy task, but neither is it an impossible one. We have, of course, to convince them that re-awakened India is a new factor in world-politics, with which they will have to reckon in the near future. Once they are convinced about this, they will, in their own interest, cultivate contact with nationalist India. We want to command the respect of the modern world—not merely for our fakirs and mystics—not merely for the dead India that lives in books and stones—but for the downtrodden but living India, that is struggling towards a fuller and freer life, political, economic and cultural.

(The next article will deal with the elementary principles of India's Foreign Policy).

(TO BE CONTINUED).

KUMARI AZURIE ON DANCE TRANSCRIPT

(Continued from Page 3.)

The spoken word which is language itself is only a more or less imperfect agent for the expression of ideas.

NEED FOR DANCE TRANSCRIPTION.

To describe dancing with the real degree of accuracy which is likewise necessary that we have an adequate system of technical terms and a set of symbolic characters which will by their form and position represent the entire vocabulary of the action and repose. Our greatest disadvantage generally is a lack of positive technical knowledge the exact details of the dancing of the past and we shall be altogether false to the art if we do not adopt and practise the method of transcription that will perpetuate dances of to-day, for the art of dancing like the art of singing and music and every other art is a deliberate art and we in India are faced to the other difficulties of dancing on the film in its infancy which is far more difficult than dancing on the actual stage or elsewhere, similarly as there is a wide gulf of difference in acting for the actual stage and the screen. Indeed, the difficulties of the Indian dancer are numerous for where in Western countries there are recognised and reputable teachers of this art; such an institution in this country is an unknown thing and those who are intent upon recovering from the past the technique of this art have enormous difficulties to overcome. Fortunately in India there are teachers well-versed in the art of dance and music. But they are not much encouraged nor brought to light. Whose fault? I leave it to the judgment of conscience of my brothers and sisters of my country.

OVERLAND ROUTE TO HEDJAZ

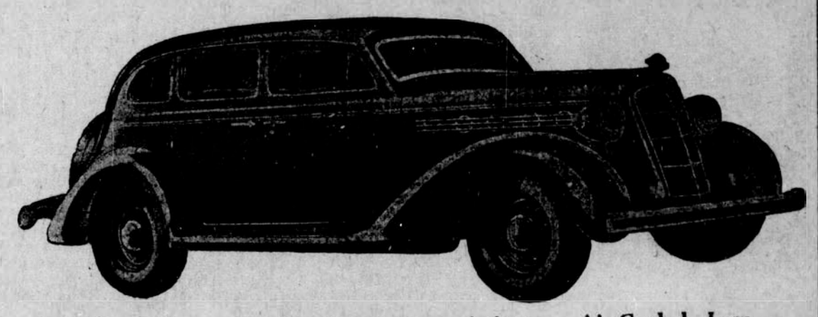
Its Difficulties

(From A Correspondent.)

Some time ago a number of articles appeared in some newspapers drawing the attention of intending Haj pilgrims to the risks and inconveniences of travelling by the overland route on lorries and describing the plight of 91 pilgrims who started on five lorries and succeeded in crossing into Persia, out of whom only 22 reached the destination not on these lorries but on Iraqi cars while others had either to return by sea or were repatriated by the Government of India. The hardships and tribulations which these pilgrims had to face, crowned by the disappointment of failing to accomplish the object of their journey after all these troubles and expenses were vividly described. It is understood a further obstacle on this way has been created by a recent order of Saudi Arab Government prohibiting the passage of motor cars conveying pilgrims other than those of concessionaries on the Najaf—Madina road. It may also be mentioned here that recently 500 destitute Indian pilgrims were picked up in Hasa by the Saudi Government in a starving condition and forbidden to proceed further, so that the Bahrein Government had to establish a rest camp for these pilgrims at Bahrein and look after them until arrangements were made to repatriate them to India at the expense of the Government of India. This incident is enough to show that the Saudi Government, if only for humanitarian reasons, cannot be expected to permit the onward journey of starving pilgrims whose transport arrangements break down. In view of these restrictions and lack of proper sanitary arrangements and supply of food and water en route, pilgrims are advised not to venture on the overland journey till better road facilities are provided and the Governments of the countries on the way are in a position to insure comfortable and unrestricted passage to the pilgrims.

Chrysler-Plymouth SIX

The Lowest-Priced Car with "Floating-Ride"



Floating Ride . . . Synchro-Silent Transmission . . . Air-Cooled Low Pressure Clutch . . . Greater Roominess . . . Advanced Streamlined Styling and Higher Developed Horse Power . . . Advanced CHRYSLER Engineering . . . Greater Luxury . . . Fuel Economy. The LUXURY and ECONOMY of the CHRYSLER-Plymouth represent the proportion to qualities of Value and Refinement which represent GOOD TASTE and SOUND INVESTMENT.

PRICES FROM **Rs. 3750/-**

Models Available:—

4 Door 5 Passenger SEDANS and TOURING SEDANS with Built-in Trunk.

Full Size 4 Door 7 Passenger SEDANS on 128" wheelbase Chassis.

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BOMBAY CYCLE & MOTOR AGENCY LTD.,

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FREE WATER FOR BARODA PEOPLE

Jubilee Fund Donors' Terms For Contributing Rs. 25,000

(From A Correspondent.)

BARODA, Dec 8

Messrs. Maganbhai Shankerbhai and Maganbhai Waghjibhai of Bhadran have donated Rs. 25,000 for the Diamond Jubilee on condition that people may be allowed to take water free of water-tax from the standposts of the Bhadran Water Works.

Mrs. Hirabai Barodekar, the Bombay Songstress gave a benefit performance last night for the New Progressive School of Mehesana at the Wankaner Theatre.

Sir V. T. Krishnamachariar, the Dewan Saheb of Baroda left for Bombay last night accompanied by Mr. Manilal B. Nanavati, the Mantra Sachiv. They will meet there the Baroda subjects residing in Bombay at the Jaya Mahal Palace where they have put up to-day, in connection with the Diamond Jubilee and will return here to-morrow.

Miss Bhikhu Batliwala, Bar-at-Law, recently taken up in State service, has been appointed Personal Assistant to the Vidyadhikari.

The New Era High School, Baroda, has been recognised by the Bombay University for a period of 3 years.

AHMEDABAD BAZAR SERVANTS

(From A Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Dec 9

A meeting of the employees of different bazaars was held on 8-12-35 at Sjt. K. M. Shah's residence at 8-30 p. m. under the auspices of the Ahmedabad Shop Servants' Association.

Mr. Amritlal Gandhi, B.A., LL.B., Secretary said statements of the servants of different bazaars in good number had been received whereby one could judge the numerous difficulties which the servants of different bazaars have to undergo. He appealed for support for the Association.

Mr. Kasalchand M. Shah said he was grieved not to see the presence of head munims of bazaars. They must understand that this was a general question and hence they should not remain aloof from these activities.

The Chairman, himself a shop-assistant said that it was their foremost duty to help the workers of this Association who were trying for relief.

The meeting after recording the statements of servants of different bazaars dispersed at 11 p.m.

LEPERS IN INDIA INCREASE

Mission's Work During Last Year

According to the Report of 61st year's (1934-35) work of the Mission to Lepers, the number of inmates in the Mission's Homes in India at the end of 1934 was 7088, besides 8688 Healthy children, compared with 1933 figures this shows the biggest increase between any two years.

The Report observes that the number of lepers in India to-day is higher than 10 years ago, inspite of medical progress. According to the 1931 census, there was an increase of nearly 50 per cent. over the figures of the previous decade.

The total expenditure for the year was Rs. 7,84,834, over half of which came from private hands and the rest from Government and Local grants. New wards, operating theatres and laboratories were opened at different places. Inspite of this, the report observes, pressure in accommodation was severe.

The All-In Party

The following is the latest political tale from Germany.

Goering paid a visit to a certain factory. After some conversation with the manager about conditions in general, he asked him: "Have you any Communists among your workmen?" "Oh, yes," replied the manager, "about thirty per cent of them are Communists."

"Any Social Democrats?" said Goering. "About fifty per cent.," said the manager.

"And what about the rest?" said Goering, becoming more and more bewildered. "Oh, the rest," replied the manager, "the rest are just indifferent."

"What," shouted Goering. "Do you mean to say that none of your men are National Socialists?" "Oh," answered the manager, "they are all National Socialists, you know."

Babu Rajendra Prasad arrived in Madras this morning from Malabar. He is leaving for Raipur to-night "en route" to Wardha where he arrives on January 12.—A. P.

WESTERN DISTURBANCE AGAIN

Causes Rain And Snow In Kashmir

POONA, December 10.

Local rain has fallen in East and North Punjab, United Provinces and East Central India. A western disturbance caused local rain and snow in Kashmir with few falls in Northwest Frontier Province.

CHIEF AMOUNTS OF RAINFALL.

Ambala, Dharampur 2 inches each, Silma, Dalhousie 1; Muktesar 3 1/4.

FORECAST.

Rainfall will decrease in West United Provinces, occur locally in Northwest Frontier Province, Kashmir and North Punjab, and extend in Bihar and Chota Nagpur. Scattered light showers may also occur in East Rajputana, West Central Provinces, Central India, East United Provinces, North Bengal and Southeast Madras.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of December 10.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.028 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 74.2 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 70.0 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 83.7 degrees

83.7 degrees (3.3 below normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 69.3 degrees (0.2 above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 80 per cent

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED DECEMBER 10

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 78.7deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.09 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.89 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

The secretary of the All-India Spinners Association states that in view of the doctors advice that Mahatma Gandhi should have complete rest, the meeting of the Council of the A.I.S.A. to be held on the 12th has been postponed indefinitely. A fresh date for the meeting will be announced as soon as circumstances permit.

COOLING AND REFRESHING IN THE HOTTEST WEATHER

ERASMIC Old London LAVENDER TOILET SOAP

For All Complicated Diseases
CONSULT

HAKIM FAZLE RAHIM

(The most favourite and celebrated pupil of the late world-renowned Hakim Ajmal Khan). He is the head-examiner of the Tibbiya College, Delhi.

His treatment is positively efficacious. With fifty years' experience in the diagnosis of every kind of disease and medicine he can claim to fully relieve you of the most chronic of diseases. He is the inventor of the incomparable Tonic Nishat.

CONSULTATION FREE:—
9 A.M. to 7 P.M.

AJMAL PHARMACY
EMPIRE BUILDING,
HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

DANGER OF CONSTIPATION

OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO WOMEN

The period of discomfort which nature demands that every woman shall endure is sometimes a source of worry in the event of delay. Often it brings pain and suffering during its course. Castophene comes as a boon to women, who are handicapped in their work, when their recreation is spoilt and they find necessary to cancel even the most important engagements. Two tablets of Castophene chocolates 24 to 36 hours beforehand will assist regularity and alleviate suffering to an extent hitherto undreamt of. In cases of prolonged delay, one or two tablets of Castophene should correct the irregularity. Eminent Medical men state the 75 per cent of the illnesses occurring in women over 40, are due to constipation. Castophene, the wonderful discovery of modern medical science, will banish headaches, sickness and nervous strain. It will also help you to attain a slim and beautiful figure.

Bombay Agents:—
CHIMANLAL VADILAL & CO.,
Princess Street, BOMBAY.

SEVERE CRISIS IN SILVER

EXTENSIVE SELLING

Bombay, December 10.

A severe crisis has developed in the local Silver Market and prices have registered a drop of about Rs. 4 per 100 tolas in Bombay within 24 hours.

The immediate reason was extensive selling after declaration of option rights and due to existence of heavy short interest with a accumulated weak long interest. It is said that yesterday London prices declined on Indian selling by 7|16d. Montreal Market registered a decline of 335 points, and New York Spot Silver prices were reduced by 5|8 cents to 64 3|4 cents.

U. S. POLICY

These declines caused a fresh move of scepticism on the U. S. A. Administration's policy. As far as the official statement is concerned. So far there is no change in policy and it seems unlikely that after their continuous heavy purchases, the U. S. A. Treasury will allow any serious decline but bull operators in the local market have lost large sums of money and it is feared that the "Valan" will not pass of satisfactorily. On the whole India has lost more money in Silver than what operators made during the last rise.

To-day the Silver Market opened at Rs. 62|4 and declined to Rs. 61|3. There is a panicky feeling in the market and business is disorganised.

The Gold Market was quiet but steady with a limited turnover.

Shanghai T. T. on London is quoted unchanged to-day at 1.2-1|2.

Later on there was further heavy selling and Silver prices declined to Rs. 60|2. At this level there was some covering and prices rallied to Rs. 60|9. At the moment the market is demoralised and everything depends on American attitude.

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Silver	61	4	0
Magar delivery	60	9	0
Posh delivery	60	9	0
Ready Gold	60	11	0
Magsar delivery	34	13	9
Posh delivery	34	13	3

MONTREAL SILVER FUTURES

Montreal, Dec 9

December 63.70—2.14
March 62.00—3.35
May 62.00—3.05

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, Dec 9

Spot silver prices were reduced by 5/8 cents to 64 3/8 cents

BHAVNAGAR MARKETS

Bhavnagar, Dec 10

Groundnut oil ready Rs. 5-5-9
Maha Rs. 5-5-3
Jota Rs. 0-5-0
Groundnut Rs. 2-13-3
Jota Rs. 0-2-6
Sutar Rs. 107-8-0
Jota Rs. 3-4-0
Sugar Rs. 4-13-0
Shipments Rs. 4-0-0 to Rs. 4-2-0
Corrugated Rs. 9-4-0
Fagan Rs. 9-7-0

REMOVE THAT MASK OF PAIN—WITH PHOSFERINE.

A Grateful Correspondent *writes*: I have had **eight years of increasing nerve** torture, with Neuritis and Neuralgia in head and limbs. **I tried everything for relief, but nothing seemed to do me good, until I started on Phosferine. The result has been really wonderful. All pain from head, legs and arms has gone,** and my nerves are even stronger than ever before, and I am able to cycle about once more, and life is so happy again. I tell other sufferers to **take Phosferine and feel 20 years younger.**"

PHOSFERINE

THE GREATEST OF ALL TONICS

Influenza	Gastric Pains	Sleeplessness	Rheumatism	Neuralgia
Lassitude	Debility	Exhaustion	Headache	Maternity Weakness
Brain Fag	Indigestion	Nerve Shock	Sciatica	Anæmia

SOLD IN LIQUID OR TABLET FORM BY ALL GOOD CHEMISTS.
PRICES: Rs. 1.0, 2.4 and 3.8.
PROPRIETORS: PHOSFERINE (ASHTON & PARSONS), LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND.
Agents: SYMONDS & CO., P.O. BOX 912, BOMBAY; and 11, CLIVE STREET, CALCUTTA.

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, Dec. 10.

S.S. Wolfsburg, Capt. F Schwiefert, Agents Lionel Edward Ltd., from Hamburg via Port Said.

S.S. Rotenfels, Capt. A Bartling, Agents Lionel Edward Ltd., from Hamburg via Marmagoa.

S.S. Borneo Maru, Capt. Y Iwashi. Agents O S Kaisha, from Yokohama via Colombo.

S.S. Surada, Capt. T G Hodgkinson, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., from Calcutta, and Galle.

S.S. City of Baroda, Capt. R Nicoll. Agents Killick Nixon & Co., from Liverpool via Port Said.

S.S. Jaladuta, Capt. H M Williams Agents Scindia Steam N Co. from Rangoon via Colombo and Port Said.

S.S. Halizones, Capt. R Douglas, Agents James Finlay and Co., from Liverpool via Port Said.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay, Dec. 10.

S.S. Badarpur, Capt. P Sharman, Agents Burmah Shell Oil S. & D. Co., for Rangoon.

S.S. Glenbank, Capt. E Blackmore, Agents F F Campbell & Co., for Madras and Calcutta.

S.S. Baroda, Capt. A Danbrook, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., for Basrah via Verawal.

S.S. Soudan, Capt. M G. Kymons, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., for Kobe via Colombo.

LOADING.

Bombay, Dec. 10.

S.S. Rajputana for China, Japan Ports via Colombo.

S.S. Trantenfels for Europe and American Ports via Aden.

S.S. President Adams for Europe and American Ports.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Dec. 10.

2 Ranpura, 9331, N.F., 12-12, M. M. and Co.
6 Wolfsburg, 3827, N F, N F, L Edwards Ltd.
7 Tarantia 3098, Glasgow 12-12, Grahams Tdg. Co.
8 Surada 3382, N F, N F, M M and Co.
9 Rotenfels 4854, Bremen, 15-12, L Edwards Ltd.
11 Soudan 3477, Japan 11-12 M M and Co.
14 Middlemoor, 1848 Port Said, 13-12 L Dreyfus & Co.
15 Takliva, 3742, Durban, 11-12, M. M. and Co.
16 Halizones, 3137, Bhavnagar, 12-12, J Finlay & Co.
17 Stal, 1311, Calcutta, 11-12, J Mackintosh and Co.

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Glenbank, 3116, Madras, 11-12 F F Campbell & Co.
2 Borneo Maru, 4264 Karachi, 12-12 O S Kaisha.
3 Baroda, 1888, Busra 11-12, M M & Co.
5 Varela 1926, Basra, 12-12 M M & Co.
7 Iwatesan Maru 4059, Kobe, 12-12, O S Kaisha.
8 Tampa 3703, Calcutta, 12-12, L Edwards Ltd.
14 Belgium Maru 4216, Japan 15-12, O S Kaisha.
15 Lalita, 283, M'Coast, 12-12, Malabar Steamship Co.

PRINCES DOCK

F Islami 3617, Red Sea Ports 12-12, T Morrison and Co.
G Victoria Marie, 882, M'Coast 10-12 Merchant S N Co.
K Jalaputra, 3113, NF, NF, Scindia S N Co.
M Netravati 699, Karachi, 11-12, B S N Co.
N Akbar, 2479, N. F., N. F., T. Morrison and Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON.

Rajputana 12-12. P & O S N Co.
Kaisar-I-Hind 19-12 P & O S N Co.
Chitral 26-12 P & O S N Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

City of Gildford, 14-12, K Nixon and Co
Britannia, 16-12, Graham's Trading Co.
City of Canton, 21-12, Killick Nixon and Co.

FROM GERMANY

Frienfels, 19-12, L. Edwards.
Wolsburg, 10-12, L. Edwards.
Wartenfels 26-12, L Edward.

FROM GOTHENBURG

Nanking, 15-12, L Edward.
Tirandetes 20-12, L Edward.

FROM CHINA & JAPAN.

Belgium Maru, 7-12. O S Kaisha.
Corfu 13-12, P & O S N Co.
Tokiwa Maru, 16-12, N Y Kaisha.
Pacific Maru, 20-12, O S Kaisha.
Sumatra Maru, 24-12, O S Kaisha.
Calcutta Maru, 27-12, N Y Kaisha.

FROM NEW YORK

City of Worcester 28-12, F F Campbell and Co.
Glenbank, 5-12, F F Campbell and Co.
Pres Adams, 12-12, F F Campbell and Co.
Pres Harrison, 26-12, F F Campbell and Co.

FROM BASRA

Bandra, 12-12, M M and Co.
Vasna, 14-12 M M. and Co.
Bamora, 19-12, M. M. and Co.
Varsova, 21-12, M. M. and Co.

FROM SYDNEY

Strathnaver 21-12, P & O S N Co.

FROM DURBAN

Kenya, 14-12, M. M. and Co.

FROM AUSTRALIA

Quida, 15-12, M. M. and Co.

FROM HULL

City of Kobe, 15-12, James Finlay and Co.

FROM TRIESTE

Fusijama, 11-12, L Triestino.

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON

Corfu, 14-12, P & O S N Co.
Strathnaver, 21-12, P & O S N Co
Ranchi, 28-12, P & O S N Co.

FOR DURBAN.

S.S. Takliwa, 11-12, M M and Co.
S.S. Kenya, 25-12, M M and Co.

FOR BUSRAH.

Baroda 11-12 M M and Co.
Varela 12-12 M M and Co.
Bandra, 18-12, M. M. and Co.
Vasna, 19-12, M. M. and Co.
Bamora, 25-12, M. M. and Co.

FOR CHINA & JAPAN.

Soudan 10-12, M M and Co.
Iwatesan Maru, 8-12, O S Kaisha.
Carthage, 29-11, P & O S N Co.
Belgium Maru, 15-12, O S Kaisha.
Biyo Maru, 18-12, O S Kaisha.
Himalaya Maru, 23-12, O. S. Kaisha.

FOR NEW YORK

Glenbank, 8-12, F. F. Campbell and Co
Pres. Adams, 13-12. F F Campbell and Co.
Pres: Harrison 27-12, F F Campbell & Co.

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S.S. Sophie Marie	6-12-35
S.S Irrawadi	7-12-35
S.S. Sumatra	6-12-35
S.S. Victoria	7-12-35
S.S. Trauntenfels (boats American cotton)	"
S.S. City of Mobile (boats American cotton)	"
S.S. Vita	9-12-35
S.S. Kohinur	9-12-35
" Italy Maru (boats American Cotton)	9-12-35
" Baroda	9-12-35
" Varela (boats American cotton)	9-12-35
" Mooltan (boats American cotton)	9-12-35
" Lalita	9-12-35
" Parvati	9-12-35
" Kalavati	9-12-35

EXPORTS.

Bombay, Dec. 10.

S.S. Tarantia for Liverpool:—7 bales wool H A Mohamed and Sons; 875 bags groundnut oil cakes L Dreyfus and Co.

For Glasgow:—50 bales cotton yarn Swadeshi Mills.

For Manchester:—25 bales cotton waste M Narottamdas and Co; 125 bales cotton Langley and Co; 500 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

S.S. Iwatsan Maru for Kobe:—200 bales cotton V Ladha and Co; 700 bales cotton T M Kaisha.

For Osaka:—100 bales cotton T M Kaisha.

For Antwerp:—164 bales wool D Abraham & Sons.

For Rotterdam:—55 bales cotton Langley & Co.

S.S. City of Baroda for Liverpool:—100 bales wool A J Calcuttawalla and Co; 91 bales wool E Mavji and Co; 75 bales cotton waste M Narottamdas and Co; 460 bales hemp M Nissim; 2100 bags groundnut oil cakes M S Kaisha; 540 bags F. seed B Balwant and Co; 250 bales cotton Langley and Co; 62 bales cotton V Ladha and Co; 63 bales cotton N Rajaram and Co.

S.S. Belgium Maru for Kobe:—600 bales cotton S Karamshi and Co; 48 bales cotton P Harji and Co. 275 bales cotton R Khanji & Co; 65 bales cotton H Harji & Co.

S.S. President Adam for New York:—47 bales cotton waste A L Jhaveri; 45 bales cotton T Laxmidas & Co.; 143 bales cotton waste T Laxmidas & Co; 200 bales cotton waste G M Vyas and Co; 100 bales cotton waste P D Vora; 200 bales cotton waste M Chandulal and Co.

For Boston:—100 bales cotton waste P D Vora.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, Dec. 10.

S.S. Italy Maru from Yokohama:—50 cases yarn silk; 600 cases chlorate of potash; 50 cases yarn; 100 cases slates; 26 cases toys; 38 cases tea; 500 drums high chlorin; 20 drums chemicals; 80 packages ply wood; 48 bundles brass wire.

From Osaka:—45 cases silk yarn 55 cases cotton yarn; 990 cases cotton goods; 78 cases rayon yarn; 75 cases enamel ware; 20 cases tin ware; 160 cases glass bangles; 50 drums calcium carbide; 170 drums dyes stuff; 656 cases brass circles; 50 packages metal sand.

From Fusan:—76 cases enamel ware; 65 cases porcelain ware.

From Hongkong:—14 bundles matting; 50 cases rattons.

From Nagoya:—125 cases cotton goods; 25 cases E. tiles.

From Kobe:—35 cases silk; 10 cases menthol crystals; 35 cases amonia phosphorus; 26 cases woollen goods; 250 cases cotton goods; 15 cases bolts nuts; 20 cases glass ware; 20 cases gramophone motors; 38 cases clocks; 112 cases rayon piecegoods; 100 bags starch; 333 bags sugar; 35 cases cotton hosiery goods; 80 bundles chest wood; 56 cases celluloid bangles; 1259 bales cotton.

From Tokio:—55 packages clocks; 370 cases beer; 100 drums caustic soda; 200 bags sulphur; 30 cases toys.

From Moji:—50 drums calcium carbide; 1257 cases window glass; 29 cases sheet glass; 1200 bags P. cement; 100 cases wax; 104 drums aniline dyes.

From Singapore:—637 bags betel nuts; 1400 bags copra; 25 bags pepper; 58 bags D. batu; 1725 bags S. flour; 356 bundles rattons.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Dec 9

Messrs. Batliwala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer Power and Light Com	9
Amer Power and Light 5 per cent P A	38
Amer Forn Power Com	7
Amer Forn Power Gold D	67
Amer Forn Power 7 per cent P	28
Electric Bond Common	16 1/2
Amr Water Works 6 per cent Pfd	92
Columbia Gas 6 per cent Pfd A	88
Columbia Gas	14
United Corporation	7
Western Union Telg	71 1/2
Chesapeake and Ohio	52
New York Central	29 1/4
Pennsylvania R R	32
Union Pacific R R	110
United States Steel	48
Noranda Mines	47
Int Nickel of Canada	46 1/2
Alaska Juneau	15
Anaconda Copper Mining	29 3/4
Kennecott Copper	30
Cerro de Pasco Copper	56
Eaton Mfg	26 1/2
Mesta Machine	38
Ford Motors of Canada A	26
General Motor	56
Packard Motor	7
General Electric	38
Kelvinators	13 1/2
Bendix Aviation	21
Atlantic Refining	24
Socony	14
Plymouth Oil	12
National Distillers	31
Hiram Walker	33
Du Pont de Nemours	139
Chase Bank	39 1/2
National City Bank	38
American Radiator	22
Stewart Warner	16 1/2

Market still acting favourably. General Motors sales 180000 units in November.

Total Business: 2 1/2 million

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Dec 10

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:

Names.	Latest prices. £
Wiluna Gold Corporation Ord	2 19 9
London Tin Corporation	0 8 0
Turner and Newall	3 7 6
Associated Electric Industries	2 3 9
Attock Oil	1 7 0
Associated Portland Cement	3 5 0
Electric Supply Corporation	3 1 3
Ooregum Gold Mining Ordinary	0 18 9
Beira Railways	1 0 6
County of London Elec Supply Ord	2 14 6
Marconi International Marine	1 16 0
Callendar's Cable and Constn	3 18 0
General Electric Ord	3 14 3
London and Thames Haven Oil Wharves	4 6 3
Perak Hydro Electric Ordinary	1 0 6
International Rlys of C America	dol. 2.50
Malayalam Plantations	1 9 9
British Burma Petroleum	0 6 0
Soudan Plantation Syndicate Ord	1 16 3
British S Africa (Chartered)	1 4 0
Pahang Consolidated Ord	0 13 6
Indian Copper Corporation Ord	0 3 1½
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	0 13 1.53 p.c. p.a.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales	1935-36	1934-35
Receipts to date 9-12-35	4916000	3091000
Receipts yesterday 9-12-35	32000	17000
Exports to date 9-12-35	2821000	2115000
Stock at Ports 6-12-35	2898000	3124000
Stock at Interior Towns 6-12-35	1358000	1339000
Stock at Liverpool 6-12-35	566000	900000
Visible Supply 6-12-35	6911000	6852000
Quantity in sight 6-12-35	8265000	5463000
Quantity out of sight 6-12-35	4460000	3929000

ONE OF THE FAMOUS

5

FRY'S

CHOCOLATE ASSORTMENTS

Mysore Silk Fabrics

GEORGETTES, CREPES, SATINS
HANDKERCHIEFS

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THE "MYSORE SILK DE POT"
Swadeshi Market, Kalbadevi, BOMBAY.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON PRICE UNCHANGED

Improvement In Technical Position

GOLD QUIET BUT SILVER UNQUOTED

Wheat Quiet But Linseed Steady And Jute Unchanged

BOMBAY, Dec. 10.

On Tuesday crossrates were quietly steady.

NEW YORK COTTON STEADY.

New York cotton was very steady on trade buying despite Liverpool weakness. The technical position has improved on account of recent heavy long liquidation. The closing price was unchanged.

GOLD QUIET AND SILVER UNQUOTED.

London gold was quiet but silver was unquoted.

WHEAT QUIET AND LINSEED STEADY.

Wheat was quiet and linseed was steady. Jute and rubber were unchanged.

GILTEDGEDS IN BETTER REQUEST.

The London Stock Exchange displayed improved tone after early setback on better enquiry. Giltedged secutities were in better request.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1936.)

New York, Dec. 10.

Previous closing	11.41
To-day's opening	11.41
Difference	unchanged
To-day's closing	11.41
Difference	unchanged

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1936.)

Liverpool, Dec. 10.

Previous closing	6.43
To-day's opening	6.33
Difference	—.10
To-day's closing	6.32
Difference	—.11

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 220-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Dec. 10.

Cotton was devoid of speculative interest with traders adoption a waiting attitude pending the Supreme Court's decision on AAA and bankhead act consequently movements were very small with hardly any important business passing. However the undertone kept fairly steady reflecting improved technical position of the market.

Business in March was done at opening at 11.41 i.e. unchanged from previous closing. The market was quiet, but steady with lower Liverpool advices offset by trade calling with little variation in prices.

The New York cotton market finally closed unchanged at 11.41.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Dec. 10.

The following were the opening ranges:—

January (11.74/11.74) 11.62/11.62
March (11.54/11.53) 11.41/11.40
May (11.45/11.44) 11.33/11.31

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Dec. 10.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p m

American January (6.46) 6.34
American March (6.44) 6.32
Egyptian January (9.53) 9.32
Egyptian March (9.17) 8.97

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Dec. 10.

Broach Cotton for Apr-May delivery moved between Rs. 220-4 and 221-8 at night. The rate at 10-40 p.m. was Rs. 221-8 with New York futures 3 points up.

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

December Estimates

1st Dec 1935 indicated crop 10,734,000 bales; yieldper acre 188.0 lbs; area harvested 27,331,000; ginned 9,362,000 bales

1st Nov 1935 indicated crop 11,141,000 bales; yield per acre 186.1 lbs; ginned 7,750,000 bales

1st Dec 1934 indicated crop 9,731,000 bales; yield per acre 169.2 lbs; ginned 9,030,000 bales

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, Dec 10

Wheat	4,899 cwts.
Linseed	2,587 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	143 cwts.
Gingellyseed	1,499 cwts.
Poppyseed	7 cwts.
Groundnuts	24,180 cwts.
Castorseed	25 cwts.
Rice	14,650 cwts.
Myrabollams	2,517 cwts.
Cottonseed	8,050 cwts.
Mowraseed	44 cwts.
Gram	12 cwts.
Joowar	760 cwts.
Barley	53 cwts.
Bajree	1,285 cwts.
Coal	736 tons.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Dec. 10.

Previous closing	4.93
To-day's opening	4.93 1/4
To-day's closing	4.92 7/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Dec. 10.

Previous closing	4.92 15/16
To-day's opening	4.93
To-day's closing	4.93 3/16
Difference	+.00 1/4

FRANC RATE

London, Dec. 10.

Previous closing	74.72
To-day's opening	74.75
To-day's closing	74.72
Difference	unchanged

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Dec. 10.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.93 and then improved to 4.93 1/16 subsequently rising to 4.93 3/16

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.93 3/16

Franc opened at 74.75 and then fell to 74.72 although eventually it again appreciated to 74.76.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 74.72

LONDON SILVER

London, Dec. 10.

No business was transacted.

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	28 3/4d.	unquoted.
Forward	28 3/8d.	unquoted

LONDON GOLD

London, Dec. 10.

Gold per ounce (£7-1-0 1/2) £7-1-0.

DISCOUNTS

London, Dec. 10.

3 months (11/16 to 11/16 per cent) 11/16 to 11/16 per cent

4 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent.

6 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, Dec. 10.

3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.63 3/8) 5.64 3/8
New York on Bombay (37.25) 37.29
Berlin on Bombay (0.92 3/8) 0.92 1/2
London on Milan (61.00) unquoted.
London on Shanghai (1-2 17/32) 1-2 17/32
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Dec. 10.

Silver opened dull at Rs. 61/10, 61/12 and 61/15. The market was again depressed under considerable selling pressure and liquidation while no signs of American purchases caused further selling orders. Prices closed quiet at Rs. 58/15, 59 and 59/3.

Gold opened quiet at Rs. 34/14/3, 34/14/3 and 34/14. Prices declined on scattered selling influenced by easier outside cables and quiter foreign exchanges. Prices closed quiet at Rs. 34/13/6, 34/13/6 and 34/13/3.

Owing to the absence of buyers in the London market, silver Magsar dropped further to Rs. 57-8 which was the rate at midnight. The market was in a panicky state.

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION

Bombay, Dec 10

Castorseeds May delivery: Opening Rs. 7-4-3; Highest Rs. 7-4-7 1/2; Lowest Rs. 7-3-7 1/2; Closing Rs. 7-4-1 1/2

Groundnut seeds February delivery: Opening Rs. 7-6-9; Highest Rs. 7-7-4 1/2; Lowest Rs. 7-6-6; Closing Rs. 7-7-3

Cottonseeds January delivery: Opening Rs. 3-6-9; Lowest 3-6-7 1/2; Closing Rs. 3-7-0.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Dec. 10.

Liverpool wheat opened steady with December at 72 and March 69 3/8. Some slight activity prevailed owing to scattered speculative buying although business continued to be restricted.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Dec. 10.

Chicago wheat opened quiet with December at 0.94 3/4. The market was quiet but steady in the absence of any important buying.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Dec. 10.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

METALS.

Tin (£221 buyers £221 1/2 sellers. Barely steady.) £219 3/4 buyers £220 sellers Easy.

Linseed (£17 1/2 buyers £17 9/16 sellers. Very steady) £17 1/4 buyers £17 5/16 sellers. Easy.

Electrolytic Copper (£40 1/4 to £40 3/4) £39 3/4 to £40 1/4

Glasgow Iron (£74) £74

SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Dec. 10.

The following cable information was received at night from London:

"Absence of buyers. No quotation. No business transacted."

JUTE.

New crop December January (£20 5/8 sellers) £20 5/8 paid and value.

Dunlop December (£24 1/4) £24 1/4

Lightning December (£22 1/4) £22 1/4

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/4

Indian Pekoe higher (1-1 1/4) 1-3 1/2

Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2

Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-4 1/2) 1-4 1/2

RUBBER.

Spot (6 5/16 paid and buyer) 6 5/16 paid and buyers.

January March (6 3/8 paid and buyer) 6 3/8 paid and buyers.

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay January December (£12 5/8 sellers) £12 1/2 sellers.

Linseed Calcutta January December (12 1/8 sellers) £12 sellers.

Linseed La Plata December (£10 sellers) £10 sellers.

Groundnut Coromandal December (£13 1/4 sellers) £13 3/8 sellers.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

May 1936 Delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

Bombay, Dec. 10.

	Rs. a. p.
Rates at 9-0 a.m.	6 15 6
Rates at 12-0 noon	6 15 6
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	6 15 6
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	6 15 6
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	6 15 3
Rates at 8-0 p.m.	6 15 3
Rates at 10-0 p.m.	6 15 9

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Dec. 10.

	Rs. a. p.
Wheat January	4 9 6
Wheat May	4 8 9
Linseed May	6 15 6

The tone was quiet.

JUTE SHARES EASIER

Little Activity In Teas

CALCUTTA, Dec. 10.

Jutes ruled easier and only limited business was put through in coals New Beerbhoom displayed easier tendency. Teas exhibited little activity and few scattered deals were reported. Miscellaneous disclosed no special importance. Government securities were a shade easier. Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities:—Three per cent loan 1941 103/8 small lot, Three per cent New loan 1951/54 101/4, Three and a half per cent Government paper 96/2, Four per cent loan 1960/70 110/14, Five per cent loan 1945/55 119/9 small lot.

Banks:—Central 38/1, Imperial fully paid 1585, Imperial conty 389, Reserve Bank 131/8.

Railways:—Arrah Sasaram Lt. 20.

Cottons:—Kesoram ordy 3/3, New Victoria ordy 1/7.

Coals:—Bokaro and Ramgur 9/4, New Beerbhoom 10/8, New Manbhoom 61 small lot.

Jutes:—Albion 201/8. Albion pref 149, Agarpara 23/4, Anglo India 427/8, Bally 197 small lots, Birla 14/4, Cheviot 192, Chitavalesah 22/12, Howrah 52/10, India 334, Kamarhatty 527, Lawrence ordy 405, Lowrence pref 148, Megna 26 small lot.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 8/6, Ajmer elec. 12/12, Bengal Telephone pref 14/4, Desherghar Power pref 106/8, Upper Ganges elec. 11/12, Arthur Butler ordy 13/2, B. I. Corporation ordy 4/1, Indian wood products 23/10, Indoo Burma Petroleum pref 123, India Genl. Navigation ordy 101.

Sugars:—New Savan 10/8, Punjab Sugar Mills ordy 270/8, Raza Rs. 100, Raza paid up 137.

Teas:—East India 10/14, Mohema 12/8.

Rubbers:—Glencaly 1.89 cts. Jeram Kuantan 77 1/2 cts.

Stock Exchange Firm After Early Quietness

SILVER MINES EASY IN SYMPATHY WITH WHITE METAL

Heaviest Offerings And Absence Of American Buying In Silver

ALL BASE METALS WEAK

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Dec. 10.

The Stock Exchange was quiet pending the result of Hoare-Laval peace proposals but tended firmer in the afternoon. Giltedgeds closed fractionally higher. Internationals were irregular. Foreigners were weak especially Germans owing to fears of the extenstion of "Moratorium".

Silver mines were easier in sympathy with the white metal whereof to-day prices were unfixed pressumably owing to the absence of buying orders from United States which accompanied heaviest offerings from other quarters.

In commodities cotton declined owing to disappointing overnight American prices elsewhere basementals were all weaker.

Wall Street opened irregular. The weakness of silver mines unsettled the market.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Dec. 10.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £97 3/4

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Monday, December 2, £97 1/2
Tuesday, December 3 £97 3/4 ex div
Wednesday, December 4, £97 3/4
Thursday, December 5, £97 3/4
Friday, December 6, £97 3/4
Monday, December 9, £97 5/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Dec. 10.

3-30 p.m.

Market developed better tendency after early hesitation. Business was only moderate. Giltedged securities were rather firmer. Industrials in general improved, Foreign bonds were easy.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£86 5/8) £86 3/4

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£107 5/8) £107 3/4

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£111 1/4) £111 1/4

4 per cent Funding Loan (£117 5/8) £117 5/8

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106 1/4) £106 1/4

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£115 7/8) £116

INDUSTRIALS.

British Celanese 2nd Preference (23-3) 23-3

Marks and Spencer Splits Share (dol 4 1/2) dol 4 1/2

Hydro Electric (dol 5 7/8) dol 5 7/8

Musical Industries (27-9) 27-9

Princhin Johnson (43-3) 42-6

Imperial Chemical (37-4 1/2) 37-4 1/2

Imperial Chemical Ord (9-0) 9-0

Woolsworth New Ford (114-6) 114-10 1/2

Realisation 1930 (£82 1/4) £81

Dunlop Rubber (38-4 1/2) 38-4 1/2

University Ordinary (29-7 1/2) 29-7 1/2

Ford Motors (34-7 1/2) 34-7 1/2

Cable Wires (£8 3/4) £8 5/8

British American Tobacco (118-9) 118-9

Camera A (£8 7/8) £8 7/8

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (151-3) 152-6

P and O S N Company Dfd (18-6) 18-6

Distillers (98-6) 98-6

Bred and Dyers (10-9) 10-9

British Celanese (14-4 1/2) 14-4 1/2

J and P Coates Ordinary (65-3 ex div on Dec 12) 65-3

Courtaulds Ordinary (56-9) 55-4 1/2

Fine Cotton Spinners (8-0) 8-0

Western Limited Ordinary (20-9) 20-9

Inter Nickels (48) 48 1/8

Bengal Iron and Steel (5-9) 6-0

Tata Iron and Steel (£105 1/2) £105 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Dec. 10.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (99) £99

3 1/2 per cent India (£97 1/2) £97 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£114 1/2) £114 1/2

4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£116) £116

4 per cent Indian 1948/53 (£109) £109

5 per cent Indian 1943/47 (£110 3/4) £110 3/4

5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1934-6 (£106) £106

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£113 1/2) £113 1/2

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (21-0) 21-0
Donaro Tea (40-0) 40-0
Empire of India Ceylon (30-7 1/2) 30-7 1/2

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (24-6) 24-6
Gula Keiampong (22-6) 22-6
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (29-6) 29-6

JUTE SHARES

Bangalore (£10 1/2) £10 1/2

MINING SHARES.

Nandy (59-4 1/2) 58-1 1/2
Burma Corporation (12-7 1/2) 12-0
Rio Tintos (£19 7/8) £20
East Rand Proprietors (65-6) 64-6
Rand Mines (8 1/4) 8 1/4

MINE SHARES.

Crown Mines (£14) £14
Goddar New (£11) £11
Moddar New (72-6) 71-3
Sub Nigel (£13 1/4) £13 1/4
Spring Mines Split Share (45-7 1/2) 44-7 1/2
Union Corporation (£8 3/8) £8 3/8

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela Persian (41-3) 41-3
Anglo Iranian (69-4 1/2) 68-9
Burma Oil (81-10 1/2) 82-6
Mexican Eagle (6-0) 6-0
Shell Transport (81-3) 81-3
Royal Dutch (£29) £29

HUME RAIL SHARES.

Great Western (£51 1/2) £51 1/2
L M Ford (£18 1/2) £18 1/2
L N E R Defd (£5 1/2) £5 1/2
Southern Dutch (£22 3/8) £22 3/8
London Paris 5 per cent (£133 1/4) £134
London Board G Stock (£109 1/4) £108 1/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Dec. 10.

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 55 1/8) dol 55 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 29 3/8) dol 29 7/8
U S Steel Common (dol 48 3/8) dol 47 3/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 111) dol 114 5/8

20 P. C. INCREASE IN NEW PROPOSALS

Annual Report Of People's Insurance Company

The 1934-35 Annual Report of The People's Insurance Company shows that the Company received during the last year 3,433 proposals of the value of Rs.4,25,18,751, out of which 2,829 proposals of the value of Rs. 20,31,528 resulted into policies. This shows an increase of 20 per cent business over last years' figures.

The total income of the Company amounted to Rs. 2,51,216 as against Rs. 1,71,623 of the last year, showing an increase of 46 per cent. The analysis of the expenses shows the expense ratio; at 15 per cent on Renewal Premium income and about 109 per cent on first year's premium income.

The total assets of the Company now amount to Rs. 4,14,541 as against Rs. 3,21,539 of last year. The reserve fund this year stand at Rs. 2,83,323 showing an increase of 35 per cent.

When the report was published claims only worth Rs. 5,000 were left outstanding, the Company having paid during the period about Rs. 22,000 to the policy holders under this head.

The total security of the Company with the Government comes to the maximum legal figure i. e., Rs. 2 lakhs.

The Company has Branch Offices, at Ahmedabad, Bombay, Calcutta, Dadca, Farukhabad, Karachi, Madras, and Trichinopoly, and chief and district agencies in almost all important towns of India.

Tenders For Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday the 10th December 1935. Total amount offered was Rs. 4,08,25,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-12-0 and above were accepted in full and those at 99-11-9 allotted approximately 48 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 2,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 1/0/6 per cent. per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 17th December 1935. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday the 20th December 1935. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended the 6th December 1935, Treasury Bills for Rs. 2,50,00,000 were renewed in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

Poona Pact Before Hammond Committee

(continued from page 7)

system of representation in the Federal Assembly.

The Committee then rose for the lunch.

POONA PACT AND PANEL.

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar gave evidence when the Hammond Committee resumed after lunch.

Dr. Ambedkar said that the Poona Pact was intended to establish a contact somewhere between the Scheduled Castes and the caste Hindus, which was not possible according to the Communal Award.

Sir Laurie observed that the principal idea of the Poona Pact seemed to be to give representation to the Scheduled Castes, and the secondary idea was to maintain the unity of the community.

Replying to Sir Laurie who referred to an issue whether the absence of the required number of four candidates did not affect the election, Dr. Ambedkar explained that four was the maximum number of candidates fixed at the time of the Poona Pact. It did not mean that there should not be less than four candidates for primary election. There was no objection if less than four candidates were put up in the primary election by the Scheduled castes for one seat.

DEPOSIT MUST BE HIGH.

Regarding the system of voting, Dr. Ambedkar objected to the distributive vote. The voter must exercise his intelligence in exercising the vote.

He suggested the single non-transferable vote or in the alternative cumulative system of voting.

As for deposit with the filing of nomination papers, Dr. Ambedkar feared that a low amount would enable any man to contest the seat simply to annoy the other candidates. He suggested that the amount of deposit should be fixed at Rs. 250.

Replying to Khan Bahadur Justice Sheikh Din Mahomed, Dr. Ambedkar considered that the Scheduled Castes members in Bombay province could afford to deposit such an amount, though he could not speak for other provinces.

RESERVE SEATS.

Referring to the distribution of reserved seats, the Doctor said that as Gujerat was economically more advanced, greater representation was needed for backward sections in the Marathi-speaking area. Three seats for the Scheduled Castes in Gujerati-speaking areas of Surat, Kaira and Ahmedabad were not justified. He suggested that one seat from Gujerat should be taken away and given to Bombay City, which had already one seat reserved for the Scheduled Castes.

Another proposal of Dr. Ambedkar was that the reserved seat for Scheduled castes now allotted to Ratnagiri South, should be given to Ratnagiri North.

THAKKAR BAPA'S EVIDENCE.

Mr. Amritlal V. Thakkar of the Servants of India Society then tendered evidence. In a written memorandum Mr. Thakkar criticised the Provincial Delimitation Committee for taking away a seat from the Northern Division of the Bombay province and allotting it to Poona. If Poona city was to be given an extra seat, it should be taken from Poona rural constituencies rather than from as far north as Ahmedabad and Kaira districts of the Northern Division. The Northern Division was the smallest division and in the ordinary course of things, it was entitled to a little more than its share and so more weightage for various reasons. One reason was its commercial importance, the cities of Ahmedabad, Broach and Surat in the Northern Division having a number of spinning and weaving mills. It had a greater voting strength per unit of population than in the Central Division. The commercial and industrial importance of Ahmedabad compared to Poona was an additional reason. Even on the basis of population, there was no reason why one seat should be taken away from the smallest division and should be allotted to the largest division.

Mr. Thakkar in conclusion, urged that if the extra seat was not to be given to the Northern Division, the seat given to Thana should be allotted to Kaira.

MAHATMA'S VIEW.

Mr. Thakkar giving his views on the voting system to be adopted for the reserved seats of the Scheduled Castes recommended the distributive system of voting, which would keep the spirit of the Poona Pact, which mainly intended that the basis of representation should be the joint electorate.

The panel of four candidates might have a reduced number. Even if there were less than four candidates on the panel, it did not matter. He consulted Mahatma Gandhi on this point who expressed the same opinion. Gandhiji was quite clear on this point.

Asked by Mr. Justice Subbarao, if he ascertained Gandhiji's views on the voting system for the Scheduled Castes, Mr. Thakkar replied in the negative. But Gandhiji was opposed to the single non-transferable vote.

Dr. Alban De Souza and Rev. R. S. Modak represented the Indian Christians before the Hammond Committee.

Dr. De Souza in a memorandum said that from the point of view of population, voting strength, wealth, education and culture representation should be given to Bombay City, Bombay Suburban District cum Thana and Ahmednagar-cum-Poona.

Rev. Modak said that national groupage of Christians was necessary, since the Goanese Christians claimed a share in Indian politics and also maintained their affiliation with their Portuguese Government in Goa. British Indian Christians domiciled in Goa were treated as aliens for political purposes. It was not illogical to treat Goans in British India on a similar footing.

He suggested the following arrangement.

A. One seat for Bombay City and suburbs, which groups have the largest Indian Christian Population.

B. One seat for Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur and Nasik Districts, which groups have the next largest Indian Christian population. The seats proposed to be given to Bombay City and its suburbs will positively be taken by Catholics because of their large population therein. The seat assigned for Ahmednagar and Poona Districts also may be won by a Catholic unless districts like Sholapur and Nasik are added to this constituency, so as to ensure a fairly large number of Protestant voters.

C. One seat by rotation first for Ahmedabad and Kaira Districts in the Northern Division and then for Belgaum and Dharwar Districts in the Southern Division, which are the important group-centres of their respective Divisions.

The Committee then rose for the day.

RENT COLLECTOR'S APPEAL ADMITTED

Mr. Justice Barlee and Mr. Justice Divatia at the High Court admitted the revisional application of Gopal Bhawanji Dave against the sentence of one day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1,000 passed on him by Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court, for alleged cheating in respect of Rs. 13,282.

Mr V. N. Chhatrapati appeared for the petitioner.

The petitioner, it will be recalled, was acquitted at the High Court Sessions of alleged misappropriation in respect of Rs. 1,500.

The petitioner was a clerk in the employ of Gordhandas Mangaldas, a landlord, and it was alleged that he had misappropriated Rs. 13,282 from the amount of rent collected by him.

The petitioner's defence was that the amount of rent collected was short by the amount in respect of which he was charged.

The sale of the special issue of the Silver Jubilee commemorative stamps will be discontinued after 31st December, 1935. All stock remaining unsold on 1st January, 1936, will be withdrawn on that date and such stamps will not therefore be available for sale after that date.—United Press.

SMALL-POX HAVOC IN GUJARAT VILLAGE

Over 300 Children Reported To Have Succumbed During Month

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 10.

A message from Halol in Panchmahal District states that small-pox has been raging there for the last one month and is spreading to other adjoining villages.

Over 300 children are reported to have died of small-pox.—A. P.

Br. Delegation To Meet Special Tariff Board

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A Press Communique states:—The special Tariff Board will take the oral evidence of the Delegates from the United Kingdom on Thursday, the 12th December, at 11 a.m. in the Development Department building (3rd floor), Old Custom House Yard.

Cotton Prices Drop 75 Cents Per Bale

Bullish Bureau Report Overshadowed By Strong Tendency To Await Supreme Court's Decision

BULLS UNLOADING AND SOUTHERN SELLING

Stop-Loss Orders Caught

The final Bureau report was as under:—

Crop Bales	10,734,000
Yield per acre	lbs. 188
Acreage harvested	27,331,000
Ginning prior 1st Dec. ...	9,362,000

The report was considered bullish but had little effect on cotton prices, its influence being overshadowed by a strong tendency on the part of buyers to await the Supreme Court's decision on the A. A. A. and more definite indications of the Cotton Pool's Plans.

There was extensive general unloading by bulls and southern hedge-selling. Stoploss orders were caught and prices registered a drop of 75 cents per bale.

Bombay: Dec. 10.

On Monday the New York cotton futures market was heavy, bullish Government report being offset by bulls unloading and Southern hedge-selling. Stop-loss orders were caught. Bulls took advantage of the bullish report in unloading their purchases, fearing adverse decision of the U.S. Supreme Court on A.A.A. and the Processing Tax. Cotton Pool is unloading holdings of futures and it is feared that actual cotton will be pressed for sale. Spinners are unwilling to follow the rise and the market was weak. It is believed that the long liquidation has improved the technical situation and the statistical position being strong, higher prices are bound to be reached later on.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York Cotton Futures Market opened at a decline of 4 pts. with March 11.54. There was scattered buying, which improved prices 4 pts. from the opening level and March was quoted 11.58, which was the highest level for the day. Later on after the release of the Bureau Report, there was heavy general selling and prices declined 20 pts. from the highest level and March was quoted 11.38, which was the lowest level for the day. Later on the market was quiet and closed at a net decline of 14 to 20 pts. Spot cotton prices were reduced 15 pts. at 12.05c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was easy and closed at a decline of 15 to 21 pts. Spot cotton prices declined 21 pts. at 11.92c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 2 pts. with March 6.44. The market was featureless apart from hedge-selling on limits. There was hedge-selling and long liquidation before the Bureau Report and thereafter prices eased on considerable straddle and hedge-selling on disappointing outside response to bullish figures. The market closed quiet at a rise of one to two pts. Middling American Spot prices closed one point higher at 6.67d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was quiet but steady, and closed at a rise of 1 pt. At the close January was quoted 5.96. March 5.83 and May 5.80.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian Cotton futures market was also quiet and Sakels futures closed one point up to 2 pts. down with Spot Cotton unchanged at 10.23. Uppers futures closed one to 3 pts. up with Spot Cotton 3 pts. higher at 7.90d. per lb.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria Cotton futures market was steady with a moderate enquiry. Sakels futures closed 11 to 16 pts. up with January 16.87. Ashmouni futures improved 13 to 9 pts. with December 14.05.

SOUND POSITION.

Messrs. M. & B. Stein state:—

The bullish Bureau Report was met with fairly general long liquidation. Operators appear anxious to get out of the market pending the Supreme Court's decisions, which may be given in the near future as hearings before the Court have already commenced. Technically the market has been strengthened, and as the Administration have repeatedly announced that they are fully prepared in the event of adverse decisions by the Supreme Court, we see no reason for any serious decline. The statistical position is sound and trade continues to be a good buyer on all declines. We believe purchases around present levels will prove remunerative early next year.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest 11.58 (10-11 a.m.)
Lowest 11.38—20 (2-53 p.m.)
Liverpool March 6.48 plus 06
Lowest 6.40—02

Messrs. Langley and Co. have received the following cables from Liverpool:—

Wheat: Worlds visible supply lowest for past eight years. Argentine estimate of new crop extremely bullish. Expect quiet markets immediate future, ultimately very considerably higher.

Cotton:—

Market response poor hedge selling and liquidation partly fear Supreme Court decision. We believe Roosevelt programme permanent, as if adverse decision given, alternate methods will be found. Advise purchases all set backs.

Messrs. M and B Stern have received the following cable is to hand from their Head Office:—

"Reduction in estimate was generally expected. Consider market fundamentally sound but operators are disinclined to enter pending Supreme Court decisions and European events."

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co. cable:—

Bullish Government crop estimate was offset by fear of pool selling on way up. It is reported that pool is still holding 900,600 futures. Spinners buying freely absorbing profit taking. Purchases should be made on weak spots.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

New York Cotton Exchange service cabled as under:—

Estimate world consumption all cottons during October 2,304,000. America: Cloth sales somewhat below production. England: Demand slower. Continent: Unchanged. Japan: Sales much below output.

Their Liverpool Agents cabled as under:—

Report Bullish, but market will be held in check pending definite intentions regarding Government cotton.

Fears Pool may continue selling; trade sole support.

Their other Liverpool friends cabled as follows:—

Ginned 9,362,000 bales; Production 10,734,000 bales.

Considering strength Spot and technical situation, expect higher.

U S Bureau Report Crop bales 10,734,000. Do not think, market will change much either way, pending decision from Supreme Court. Think, we shall see higher prices ultimately.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Spinners are not disposed to follow the advance. Our opinion is that the market will not go higher at present. Advise securing profits.

Liverpool: Although Bureau bullish, speculation is in no mood to open long commitments in view of Supreme Court uncertainties, liquidation pool futures and rumours early release Government spots.

Liverpool: Although Bureau less favourable than expected, advance seems to have been checked by fear of Government sales. Think statistical position justifies higher prices.

New York: Bullish Report overshadowed by effects of liquidation prompted by commencement of bearings before Supreme Court on legality of A. A. A.

New York: Bullish Report seized as an opportunity for liquidating for fear of pool liquidation. There is uncertainty of Court outcome regarding process tax. Technical position strengthened by longs liquidating, but there are indications of further pressure.

New York: Agricultural Department Report proved to be discounted. Market breaking and catching stop loss selling limits. Pool are selling. There is ample reason to look for more liquidation as a result of the recent extended buying movement and for lower prices unless the news changes decidedly.

New York: Longs getting anxious pending Supreme Court decision on Agricultural Act. Spinners are buying very little at present. Technical position strengthened by longs liquidating. Believe that the market will go ultimately higher.

New York: Expect bullish statistical position exert itself. Favour purchases on scale down.

Messrs. Breul and Co. have received the following cable from their New York friends:—

While Bureau figures Bullish market heavy on liquidation of disappointed longs.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Dec 10

B C Rate T T D D 1/6 1/32
LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 3/32 Dec May
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/16 June-Dec 1936
Banks buying T T 1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D 1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 271 5/8
Banks selling T T 269 5/8
Banks buying T T 267
PARIS
Banks selling D D 561
Banks buying D D 571
AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 54 5/8
JAVA
Banks selling D D 54 3/8
JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 77 3/8
Banks buying T T 77 1/8
HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 91
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 81 1/2
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 156 1/4
BERLIN
Banks selling D D 90 3/4
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.93 9th instant
Hongkong/London 1/4 1/2 10th instant
Shanghai/London 1/2 1/2 10th instant
Japan/London 1/2 1/32 10th instant
Java/London 7.24 1/4 10th instant
London/Paris 74.72 9th instant
London/Belgium 29.27 9th instant
London/Switzerland 15.21 1/2 9th instant
London/Berlin 12.27 1/2 9th instant
London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 9th instant
London/New York 4.92 15/16 9th instant
London/Amsterdam 7.28 1/4 9th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady
Gold £7-1-1 1/2 7th instant £7-1-0 1/2 9th instant
Silver London Ready 29 3/16 7th instant 28 3/4 9th instant
Silver London Forward 28 13/16 7th instant 28 3/8 9th instant
Silver New York Ready 65 5/8 7th instant 65 9th instant
London discounts 3 mos 11/16 per cent 7th instant 11/16 per cent 9th instant
London discounts 6 mos 3/4 per cent 7th instant 3/4 per cent 9th instant
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1/4 per cent.
3 mos 1 per cent.
6 mos 1 1/2 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, December 9

January	11.63—14
March	11.41—17
May	11.14—15
July	11.27—13
October	11.05—20
Middling Spot ..	12.05—15

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, December 9

December	11.76—14
January	11.59—15
March	11.37—21
Middling Spot ..	11.42—21

NEW YORK

New York, December 9

New York 10-55 A.M.—	
January	11.79
March	11.56
May	11.47
New York Noon Call—	
January	....
March	11.54
May	11.46

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, December 9

	Bales.
Days receipts at all U S. ports	32,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	2,000
Day's exports to the continent.	29,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, December 9

December	6.46+01
January	6.46+01
February	6.43+01
March	6.43+01
April	6.41+01
May	6.39+01
June	6.37+01
July	6.35+01
August	6.29+02
September	6.23+02
October	6.17+02
November	6.13+02
Middling Spot ..	6.67+01
To-day's 10-12- A.M Quotations	
January	6.46
March	6.44

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, December 9

F. G. F. SAKELLARIDIS	
December 1936 ..	9.76+01
January 1936 ..	9.48+01
March 1936	9.15+01
May 1936	8.85+01
July 1936	8.68—0
October 1936	8.58—01
November 1936 ..	8.38—0.
F. G. F. Spot	10.23

COTTON STRADDLES

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: January 150 March 167 May 166 July 165 at Cross Rate 4.93

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1936 221 Liverpool May 1936 6.33 Rs. 54 1/2 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1936 221 New York May 11.34 Rs. 34 3/4 at Cross Rate 4.93

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London December 9

Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent...	71-1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	86-1/2
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	97-5/8
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	114-1/2
Consols 2-1/2 per cent. ..	86-1/2
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	107-5/8
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent 1952	106-1/4
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	117 5/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent. ..	115-7/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	13
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	95 1/2 to 97-1/2
National Bank of India ..	42-7/8
P & O. Banking Corporation..	9-3/4

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, December 9.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe Parcels : Jan./Feb. sellers 27/3.

Wheat Barletta Russo. Parcels Jan / Feb. sellers 26/6.

Wheat South Australian Parcels Dec sellers 28/3

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET

London December 9.

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C & F Calcutta Dec./Jan Nominal per cwt. 6/9

C & F Bombay :— Dec /Jan. Nominal per cwt. 6/6

C & F Karachi — Dec /Jan Nominal per cwt. 6/6

NEW YORK COFFEE.

New York, December 9.

Fair Rio Coffee (No 7 quality) 6-3/8.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, December 9

T T London on —	
New York closing rate.	4.92-15/16
Paris	74.72
Berlin	12.27-1/2
Madrid	36.07
Amsterdam	7.28-1/4
Brussels	29.27
Milan	....
Berne	15.21-1/2
Prague	118.81

LONDON SILVER.

London, December 9

Market Steady	
Spot	28-3/4
Forward	28-3/4

LONDON GOLD.

London Dec. 9

Gold Bars, Fine per oz. £7-1 0-1/2

LONDON METALS.

London, December 9

Copper Braziers	50-1/4
Yellow Metal	41-1/2
Spelter Hard Indian Brands..	15-1/2
Corrugated sheets 24 gauge ..	12-3/4
Tin English ingots Liverpool F. O. B.	220-1/4

SEEDS

London, December 9

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton.: Dec sellers £10 0 0

Linseed Calcutta London, c.i.f. ton: Dec. Jan sellers £12-2-6.

Linseed Bombay London, c.i.f. ton: Dec /Jan sellers £12-12-6.

Rapeseed Toria Hull/Continent c.i.f. ton Dec /Jan. sellers £13-5-0.

Castor-seeds Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton. Dec./Jan sellers £13-5-0

LINSEED OILS.

London, December 9

Linseed Oils naked London per cwt : Dec. sellers 24/6

Linseed Oils naked London per cwt.: Jan./Feb. sellers 25/3

LONDON RUBBER.

London, December 9.

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb. 6.3/8 sellers.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, December 9

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 11/16 per cent to 11/16 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 3/4 per cent. to 3/4 per cent

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate - per cent to 2-1/2 per cent

Fine Trade Bills 4 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 1/2 per cent. to 1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 days market loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cen

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool December 9

Broach—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)..	5.86
Fine (Good Staple) ..	6.01
Superfine (Good Staple ..	6.16
Oomra—	
Fine (No. 1 Staple) ..	5.87
Superfine (No.1 Staple) ..	6.12
Choice (No. 1 Staple) ..	6.27
Bengal—	
Good	4.50
Fully Good	4.60
Fine	4.72
Sinde—	
Fully Good	4.60
Fine	4.72
Superfine	4.84

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Dec 10

Following a decline of 17 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 220/12 for Broach A/M delivery and improved to Rs. 221/8 on covering by shorts. Later on the market was quiet but steady at Rs. 221/4. It is believed that the decline in the local market is overdone and in the face of strong statistical situation in America, there is no justification for any material decline in prices. Indian crop is now believed to be 58 lacs and still there is danger of frost. We think it safe to buy scale down.

Liverpool market was due to open at a decline of 6 points but opened weak at a fall of 10 points and there was heavy selling in the local market and prices declined to Rs. 219/8 for Broach. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Broach A/M	219 6 0
Oomra D/J	201 0 0
Oomra March	199 0 0
Bengal D/J	147 12 0
Bengal March	147 8 0

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, Dec 10

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG
M. G—				
Bengal U P	...	166	162	159
Punjab	...	166	162	159
Rajputana	...	...	...	...
Oomra No. 3	221	217	213	209
C P No. 1	234	230	362	222
C P No. 2	227	223	219	215
Broach No. 2	...	...	...	...

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Dec 10

	Old.	New.
Bengal Superfine	...	166
Bengal Fine	...	163
Bengal F G	...	...
C P 1 Fine	208/211	230
C P 2 Fine	205/208	221
Arvi Fine	...	222
Ellichpur Fine	...	215
Berar Fine	196/298	213
Khamgaon Fine	...	214
Mulkapur Fine	...	210
Khandesh Fine	193/196	205
Jalna/Sailu Fine	...	203
Burwah/Sanavad Fine	203	215
Mathia Fine	...	197/200
Broach Fine	...	...
Punjab/American	...	246/251
Sindh/American	...	246/251
Cambodia	286/291	...
Cambodia 2nd crop	256/261	...
Compta Good	261/266	...
Westerns	241/246	...
Kampala	366/368	...
Busoga	363/365	...
Jinja	346/349	...
New Manza	333/336	...

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, Dec 10

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales 2 days.	This year.
Khandesh 453	35,082
Central India 159	20,632
Barsi and Nagar 1,063	18,234
Hyderabad Gaorani ...	2,570
Berar 351	23,378
Central Provinces 389	6,928
Total Oomras 2,415	106,824
Dholera 21	10,418
N W Provinces 690	32,434
Rajputana 182	23,242
Sind-Punjab 1,363	93,477
Broach 151	3,171
Coompta and Dharwar ...	6,840
Westerns-Northerns 98	9,392
Cocoanada ...	39
Tinnevelly and Cambodia ...	6,012
Persian ...	
American ...	5,653
Egyptian and African ...	67,377
Comilla, Burma and other sorts ...	460
Total 4,920	365,047

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sept to 5th Dec

In full-pressed bales Yesterday.	This year.
Europe 598	72,429
Japan and China 6,584	184,831
Coast Ports ...	8,105
Up-country by Rail ...	196,658
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan ...	29,581
Total 7,182	491,604

BOMBAY METAL MARKET

Bombay, Dec 10

London market—
Standard Copper Cash (Buyers) £35-17-6
Standard Copper Cash (Sellers) £36
Standard Copper 3 months £36-6-3
Electrolytic copper £40-15-0
New York market—
Blue Eagle 9 1/2 cents
Non-Blue Eagle 8 3/4 cents
Bombay market—
Yellow Metal Sheets Rs. 33-12-0
Copper Sheets Rs. 37-14-0
Tone: Firm.

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, Dec 9

March 2.04 plus 3
May 2.08 plus 3
July 2.12 plus 4
September 2.16 plus 4

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, Dec 10

Ready Javas Rs. 13-10-6
S S Kohinoor Rs. 4
Shipment Nov-Dec Rs. 3-15-0
Shipment Jan-Mar Rs. 4-3
Kesar Rs. 14-4
Saraya Rs. 14-2
Java Spot 4.20

WHEAT LIVERPOOL

Liverpool, Dec 9

December 72 1/4d
March 69 5/8d
May 69 3/8d

WHEAT CHICAGO

Chicago, Dec 9

December 0.94 7/8c
May 0.94 7/8c.
July 0.89c.

Steel Shares Easy On Liquidation

Scattered Buying In Mills

ABSENCE OF OUTSIDE BUSINESS

BOMBAY, Dec 10

The local share bazar was quiet with a limited business. Prices ruled irregular. Dividend giving scrips are keeping steady on a basis of 4 per cent while speculative scrips find no support and prices are sagging.

There is utter absence of outside business and although money remains easy, the fact remains that its distribution is uneven. This state is mainly responsible for the present state and outside operators have lost large sums in both silver and shares. Thus their buying or holding capacity is greatly decreased and the burden of actual scrips is mainly set off by easily available loans from Banks.

Severe crop in silver and cotton is expected to have sympathetic effect and the outlook is not encouraging.

There being holidays in this month, the market is likely to remain quiet and irregular. It will safe to leave the market alone for the time being as there are no fluctuations even to cover brokerage charges on purchases and sales.

Tata Steel Defd shares opened to-day at Rs. 575 and after declining to Rs. 570 improved to Rs. 573. At this level there was some selling which depressed prices to Rs. 566 but there was some covering by Jobbers which rallied prices to Rs. 576/4. Ordinary shares closed at Rs. 146/12. and Tata Second Pref shares improved to Rs. 165/8.

Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 732 and closed at Rs. 736 while Bundi shares were steady at Rs. 36/2 with Punjabs at Rs. 25/12. Ajmer Electrics improved to Rs. 13/4 as anticipated. Tata Powers closed at Rs. 1562/8 and Andhra shares were at Rs. 1650.

TEXTILE MILLS

Bombay, Dec. 10.

100	Ahm Advance	302 8
500	Bombay Cotton	40 0
250	Bombay Deying	736 4
250	Bradbury	100 0
100	Century	204 6
100	Central	256 4
100	Colaba	140 0
100	Coorla	95 0
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	340 0
I	E D Sassoon	0-5-0
100	Finlay	125 0
100	Gokak	171 4
1000	Hindustan	1750 0
100	Indore	66 14
100	Khatau	78 2
100	Kohinoor	201 14
250	Laxmi	667 8
100	Madhavji	6 12
100	Madras United	4[illegible] 0
1000	Morarji	905 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Dec 10

Century 202 204/6
Bombay Dyeing 732 735 731 736
Kohinoor 200 201
Central India 253 257 256
New Great 122
Simplex 70
Swadeshi 155 156
Bundi 35/14 36 35/14 36/2
I Cement 455 453 457 455 458
Punjab 25/6 25/10 25/12
Shahabad 472
Andhra 1645 1648 1647 1650
Tata Hydro 168/12 169/6
Tata Power 1560 1565 1561 1565 1562/8
Tram Ord 150
T Steel Defd 575 570 573 566 575 576/4
T Steel Ord 146/8 145/4 146/8 146/12
Tata Steel 2nd Pref 163/8 165/8
Bellapur 168/2
B Steam 284
B Burma 395 398 396 397 398/2

250	Model	49 8
50	Mysore	95 0
200	New Great	125 0
100	Oosmanshahi	55 0
100	Phoenix	300 0
25	Sassoon Silk	45 [illegible]
1000	Shotapur	2400 0
50	Simplex	69 6
100	Swadeshi	157 8
100	Swan	156 4
25	Tata	8 [illegible]
500	Vishnu	1300 0
1000	Western	750 0
	BANKS.	
50-100	Baroda	104 8
25-50	Central	37 12
500	Imperial	1581 4
125-500	Im. Con.	385 0
50-100	India	126 12
100	Reserve Bank	132 0
5	Union	5-9-0
	CEMENTS.	
10	Bundi	36 2
70	Gwalilr	126 4
160	Indian	458 2
100	Katni Def.	2190 0
100	Katni Ord.	376 4
75	Okha	251 4
10	Punjab	25 12
100	Shahabad	472 8
70	United	124 8
	INSURANCE	
15-100	Jupiter	12 0
15-75	New India	44 12
200	Oriental	4700 0
10-100	Vulcan	7 3
	ELECTRIC.	
100	Ahmedabad Old	N155 0
1000	Andhra Valley	1650 0
10	Ajmer	13 4
50	Bombay Tram	149 11
100	Bombay Suburban	170 0
10	Broach	12 0
100	Karachi	223 12
100	Poona	218 12
100	Surat	175 0
100	Tata Hydro	169 6
1000	Tata Power	1562 8
	RAILWAYS.	
500	Ahm. Prantij	907 8
100	Amr. Patty	119 12
100	C. Province	93 0
100	Dhond Baramati	98 0
100	Gujarat	75 0
100	Mandra Bhon	97 0
100	Pachora Jamner	92 8
100	Sara Sirajgunge	98 8
500	Tapty Valley	772 8
	MININGS	
10	Shivrajpur	31 14
30	Tata Steel Def.	576 4
75	Tata Steel Ord.	146 12
	MISCELLANEOUS	
100	Alcock	203 12
50	Belapur Sugar	168 12
250	Bombay Steam	283 12

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Dec 10

3 1/2 per cent G P N 96/6
3 per cent 1941 103/10
3 per cent 1951/54 101/12
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 105/14
4 per cent 1943 108/9
4 per cent 1960/70 110/15
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 116/[illegible]
5 per cent 1939/44 109/7
5 per cent 1940/43 110/14
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 108/13

TAX-FREES

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 119/6
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 109/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 121/4
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 108/12

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)

4 per cent B P T 1974 106
4 per cent M Deb 1974 104/12
5 per cent M Deb 1939 114/8
6 per cent M Deb. 1954 127/8
6 per cent K P T 1936 127/8
5 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 105

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government Paper opened to-day at Rs. 96/8 and declined to Rs. 96/6. Tone was quiet.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Dec 9

Call Loan London 1/2
3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 86 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 97 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1954/59 106
4 per cent Indian Steling Loan 1948/53 108 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1950/55 114 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1958/68 116
5 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1948/47 113 1/2
5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1936/38 102 1/4
3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan New 3/4 prem
2 1/2 per cent British Consols 86 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion 107 5/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan 106 1/4

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Dec 9

Broach A/M 1936 op. 225 1/2; highest 225 1/2; lowest 224 3/4; closing 225

Oomra D/J opening 206 3/4; highest 207; lowest 206 1/4; closing 206 1/4

Oomra March opening 203 3/4; highest 204; lowest 203 3/4; closing 203 3/4

Bengal D/J opening 152; highest 152; lowest 151 3/4; closing 152

Bengal March opening 151 3/4; highest 151 3/4; lowest 151 1/2; closing 151 3/4

NEXT SESSION

Before Bureau.

Broach A/M opened 225 1/4; highest 225 1/4; lowest 225; closed 225 1/4

After Bureau.

Broach A/M Opened 226 1/2; highest 227 3/4; lowest 222 1/2; closed 223 1/2.

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 7th December 8,419 bales

Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1935 360,127 bales

Receipts into Bombay same time last season 221,450 bales

Increase 138,677 bales

125	Bombay Burma	398 2
50	Bombay Burma Cont	133 12
8sh	Br. B. Betrol	4 0 6
50	Bombay Telephone	110 8
100	Indian Bleaching	100 10
100	Indian Radio Def.	515 0
100	Ind Radio Ord.	457 8
1000	Port Canning	575 0
15	Scindia	15 2
30	Premier Construction	73 0
25	Tata Oil	17 12
	PREFERENCE	
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1422 8
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	287 8
7	p.c. Bombay Trams	84 8
5	p.c. Central India	526 4
7	p.c. Katni 1st	138 12
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	141 4
7-1/2	p.c. Punjab Cement	14 4
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	149 6
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1500 0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	191 4
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	165 8
5 1/2	p.c. Tata Mill	13 0
7	p.c. Vishnu	647 8

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The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY DECEMBER 11, 1935

Britain's Bid For Supremacy In Air

Work Of Building Up Most Formidable Force In World Already Begun

LONDON, (By Air Mail)

Britain is building up the most formidable air force in the world.

Recently at the election, the Government promised to re-arm. The work has begun.

The Air Ministry has given the "Sunday Referee" permission to tell the public, for the first time, just what is being done. The amazing developments include:

(i) Invention of a new kind of "spider's web" wings, which will enable the 'planes to carry more weight. Britain's machines will lift greater weights than any others in the world.

(ii) Two propellers—on the same shaft—to enable more powerful engines to be used in single-seater machines. Britain will have the most powerful single-seaters in the world.

(iii) "New devices which will startle the world."

(iv) Formation of a new school for pilots, and

(v) Building of a great new fleet for Imperial Airways.

The significance of the new Imperial Airways fleet is obvious. Just as Britain's great sea strength was always backed by a great mercantile marine, so British Air Force will have a tremendous civil fleet behind it.

"STARTLING SECRET"

The "Sunday Express" publishes the following story from its Special Correspondent who claims to reveal a "Startling Secret":—

"A genial, rosy-cheeked man in a Norfolk jacket sat at his desk handling a pile of official "white-prints."

"These," he said, "would open the eyes of the public if they could get a glimpse of them. They reveal that our Air Force, far from being an effete and out-of-date organisation, will soon be the strongest in the world.

"In our works we are experimenting on devices which will one day startle the world.

"But I can't tell you a thing about them", he added, with a mysterious smile. "My lips are sealed, you see."

The speaker was Mr. J. Dudley North, of Boulton Paul Aircraft, Ltd.

He controls from his office chair official plans, inventions and armaments data which foreign powers would give millions to know about.

But there is no possibility of leakage, for the twelve hundred employees at Boulton Paul's factory are sworn to secrecy.

It was this firm which built the frame-work for the ill-fated R-101 and recently revolutionised aerial conflict by producing a new type of swivel turret for fighting 'planes with an armour-plated cockpit for a concealed gunner.

"We are far busier than ever we were during the War," admitted Mr. North.—United Press.

WOBBLING OVER SANCTIONS

Divergent Views

(From A Correspondent.)

PARIS, (By Mail).

No sooner were sanctions applied than the voice of anti-sanctionists began to be heard also. Among the sanctionists, there are two viewpoints: The British viewpoint, which is to put down a rival Imperialist Power and the viewpoint of the League of Nations' Covenant. It is not to protect Ethiopia against European aggression that sanctions have been applied. On the other hand, these political viewpoints "cover business motives"; to prevent or restrict the conquest of economic resources by a new power.

Among the anti-sanctionists there are equally two viewpoints: The politically neutral powers like Switzerland are afraid that their business will be cut off if they follow the sanctions imposed by the League of Nations. Those who are against sanctions towards Italy on higher ground rightly ask why sanctions are not applied against Japan which devours China. These people whose voice is drowned in the midst of the propaganda and preparations for sanctions made by the League of Nations, say that the sanctions will be both uneconomical and unjust, and only in the interests of some imperialist powers, notably England. They ask why England, the initiator of the sanctions, did not start such a campaign against Japan! Their argument cannot be overlooked.

"BENEVOLENT NEUTRALITY."

The French attitude is almost one of benevolent neutrality towards sanctions. France does not want sanctions because it would not only reduce her trade but she wants an ally in the Mediterranean Sea, in case of serious disagreement with England on any important international question, e.g. Germany with whom England is apparently on terms almost amounting to understood alliance, at least as regards armaments. But France does not want to lose her finger in the League of Nations pie and leave the field free for England. The League of Nations is the battle ground for England and French rivalry for supremacy.

There are other good arguments, notably economic, against sanctions. A Swiss well-informed daily writes: The effectiveness of sanctions cannot be depended upon. . . The 'sanction powers' are not at all united. . . . These powers have decided upon sanctions only under the pressure of England; it is scarcely to be expected that these powers will energetically carry out measures which are very inconvenient and disadvantageous to themselves and which are absolutely necessary for the effectiveness of sanctions. In other words these powers will evade, or fall off from sanctions.

GOVT. DEFRAUDED OF Rs. 11,000

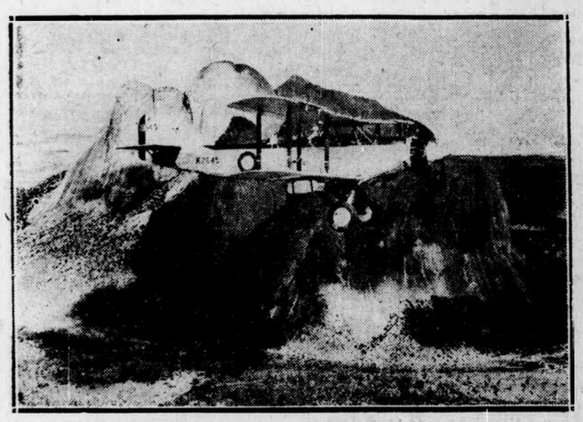
Tout And 5 Court Employees Committed To Sessions

MADRAS, Dec. 9.

The Fourth Presidency Magistrate committed to sessions today Kuppuswamy Naidu, alleged tout, and five employees of the Small Causes Court of conspiring together to steal documents from the record room of the Small Causes Court and remove adhesive court fee stamps from old plaints and use them on fresh plaints and sell such stamps as genuine documents and to defraud Government of its revenue.

The prosecution alleged that the stamps were valued at Rs. 11,000. One hundred and fifteen witnesses for the prosecution were examined. The trial has lasted two months.—A. P.

The Vidhava Vivaha Sahayak Sabha, Lahore, has opened a widows' home at Raipur with a view to find suitable bridegrooms for widows distribute literature regarding the remarriage of widows and for sending its preachers to any place at its own cost, for the propagation of the idea of widow marriage.



As the Italo-Ethiopian War progresses, so do the British defence forces in and around the danger zones are being re-inforced rapidly: more and still more cruisers are being drafted to the Mediterranean and Red Seas; more regiments stationed in Egypt, Abyssinia and at Aden; and more war 'planes kept in readiness in these areas. A British bomber guarding the Red Sea area near Jebel Kassab, 250 miles east of Khartoum.

EMERGENCY BOARD GETS BUSY

Preparations For Lucknow Congress Forge Ahead

LUCKNOW, Dec. 10.

The Congress Emergency Board set up by the U. P. Provincial Congress Committee to settle the disputes between its Executive and the Congress Reception Committee adjourned its sitting till 16th December.

During the four days' deliberations here which were held in camera, the "United Press" understands that the Board has been successful in bringing about rapprochement between the contesting parties and it is hoped that work regarding the forthcoming Congress session will soon be taken up in right earnest. The site for the session being already selected, tenders for construction of the pandal and the laying out of water mains and electric lights will soon be invited. Dr. Murarilal of Cawnpore has already settled himself here and is working hard to look after all arrangements for the Congress session.

The Emergency Board which is meeting again on the 18th December will appoint various Sub-Committees for the purpose. Meanwhile it is understood that Mr. Chandrabhan Gupta is being appointed as Financial Secretary, Mr. Ballabhdas Rastagi as Treasurer, and Mr. Gopirath Srivastava as publicity officer.—United Press.

OSMANIA 'VARSITY

Students Union Announces Amicable Settlement

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Dec. 10.

The Osmania Graduates' Association, the members of which are Government officials, it is learnt, held a meeting last night to study the ugly situation created by the Osmania University 'hartal'.

It was decided by the meeting to intervene and pursuade the students to call of the 'hartal' as in the opinion of the Graduates' Association the 'hartal' has created a bad impression and this incident would be made capital of by the anti-University agitators.

An assurance was given by the Pro-Vice-Chancellor to consider the students' request sympathetically provided the 'hartal' was called off and the students entered their classes.

Amicable Settlement

The Students Union Osmania University wires:—

"Situation amicably settled"

Indo-Australian Trade Relations

KARACHI, Dec. 10.

There are good opportunities for development of trading relations between India and Australia declared Mr. R.F. Sanderson, Leader of the Australian Delegation, which is now at Karachi. He added that India should send similar delegation to Australia to explore possibilities of larger trade with that country.—A.P.

Our European Letter

New Franco-German Conversations

REVIEW OF FACTORS MAKING FOR AN UNDERSTANDING

(From Our Own Correspondent)

PRAGUE, Nov. 27.

The issue of Franco-German relations has again come to the fore owing to the opening of fresh conversations between Berlin and Paris. It is only a truism to state that the question of Franco-German relations is one of the most dominant of the problems in Europe and that the condition of it will largely determine and direct the run of affairs in Europe. In recent period, the relation between France and Germany has been one of much strain. This reached what may be called, an acute, degree during the time M. Barthou presided over the 'Quai d'Orsay."

POSITION THEN & NOW.

M. Barthou had come to view with considerable pessimism the idea of advance in the direction of understanding with Nazi-dominated Germany that had evolved its existence sharply and in many ways suddenly and to take a grave view of German rearmament and its implications. In the estimate of these implications, his apprehensions were no doubt sustained by many of the views and ideas set forth by the German Leader, Herr Hitler, in his amazingly frank book "Mein Kampf," the English translation of which constitutes a very unsatisfactory abridgement. M. Barthou was also influenced in his attitude by a certain disappointment felt over the English outlook on Continental affairs, that stood greatly in the back ground of the very critical view kept by London towards the Soviet Union, with its reaction on the position in relation with Germany. Many things have altered since. And the position in some ways is different. The economic pressure on Germany is very great and the economic situation in the country extremely tight. There has developed a tendency in the direction of alteration of attitude in various States towards Russia. In England there is a more critical attitude towards Japan as against the tendency to let Japan have a free hand that asserted markedly for a while in consequence of the antagonism to Soviet Union. French relations with Italy have been after a long time put on a new basis of understanding, although there looms the danger of a shake up to this new basis. The present French Premier and Foreign Minister, M. Laval, however, is known as exerting his influence strongly to preserve this basis as far as possible. In Central and South-Eastern Europe, the Little Entente has not only preserved, but also further strengthened its basis, by drawing in ways closer to each other and the concluding of the Balkan Union. All these factors have undoubtedly weighed with M. Laval, in lending favour to opening of conversations with Germany.

GERMANY'S KEENNESS.

Germany in her turn, feeling, it would seem, the weight of some of the factors mentioned above and recognizing the weight of some others, is seen as being now more keen and ready to meet French opinion in various directions. There remains still a strong emphasis on the last two words. While indicating preparedness to meet France on issues relating to Western Europe, Berlin shows still as greatly devoted to the idea of securing a free hand in Eastern Europe. Paris realises this as suited to have strong reactions on the European status of France and ultimately perhaps on the position of French State. There might develop in time an elasticity in regard to the Austro-German issue. But for a real Franco-German understanding, German attitude towards other States in Eastern and South-Eastern Europe, neighbouring and close by, must evolve so as to furnish a clear assurance in regard to their territorial sovereignty. To reach this stage means various reorientations, the full extent of which, it is now difficult clearly to fore-see. The attitude of M. Laval, the dominant figure in France behind the new negotiations, however, is reflective of the tendency to look to such a stage, with, no doubt, many changes bound with it.

MORE RACE REGULATIONS.

The generally well-informed Berlin correspondent of the Vienna daily "Neuigkeitsweltblatt" reports the recent release of orders from Berlin, representing extension in a new direction of race regulations. Under these orders all "non-Aryans" still in diplomatic and Consular services are to retire by the end of the year and representatives in diplomatic and consular services abroad are also not to mix in companies which "non-Aryans" are known greatly to frequent. It would seem that some of the Legations and Consulates have made presentations of difficulties the new regulation relating to movements are suited to bring. As against this, according to the paper mentioned above, two-thirds of the Consulates and Legations have declared or communicated the careful observing of the new regulation. In Berlin this week the Lord Mayor of the city, Dr. Sahm, has been called to resign, one of the main charges against him being, mixing with racially not favoured elements. To-day's papers report that the well-known Indo-Germanist Professor Dr. Debrunner of Jena University in Germany, has been dismissed from State services. It is understood that he adopted a stand against the race theory.

EX EMPEROR LIDSCH YASSU.

The death of Lidsch Yassu of Abyssinia, a grandson of Menelik and who, for a while, was Emperor of Abyssinia, just reported, removes from the field an historic figure and a potential rival of Haile Selassie the present Emperor. Lidsch Yassu was nominated as Crown Prince by Emperor Menelik in 1909 and a little while later succeeded Menelik. His name came to much prominence by his marriage with a beautiful Muslim woman. During the Great War, Lidsch Yassu came to be mentioned greatly as holding a pro-German attitude. In this period it would appear also turned up close to him the mysterious and romantic figure of Colonel Lawrence and reports have it that Colonel Lawrence had a keen hand in bringing about the fall of Lidson Yassu. He was removed from throne in 1916 and for nearly twenty years, had been kept in close imprisonment. After the outbreak of the present war in Abyssinia the guard on him was rigorously strengthened with the fear of Italy making use of him.

RETURN OF KING GEORGE OF GREECE.

This week King George of Greece after a period of exile has returned to Greece following a military "coup de etat" and a managed plebiscite. Monarchy in fact was proclaimed in Greece before the plebiscite was held. One of the problems facing the King on his return, it is stated, is the finding of a residence. Of the three places in Athens held by the royal house before, one has been, under the Republic, converted to a museum, another to the House of Parliament and the third greatly into a bureau house. It is reported that festivities in Athens marking the return of the King have been mainly of an arranged kind. At present, reports indicate lack of deep popular enthusiasm for the change to Monarchy in the land as a whole.

Nasik Ban On Harijans

BENGAL CR. L. A. A. AT WORK

61 Detained Without Trial During Year, Says Home Member

CALCUTTA, Dec. 10.

Replying to a question in the Bengal Legislative Council to-day the Home Member Mr. R. N. Reid said that terrorist prisoners were not allowed to associate with others but there was no bar to their having religious instructions separately. During the last twelve months there were 61 detained without trial in Bengal, at least 38 of whom were only under restraint. Two were externees, 155 were released on condition and two released on grounds of health.

RESTRAINT ORDERS IN NOAKHALI.

The number of restraint orders passed under the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act by the District Magistrate, Noakhali, upon students of various educational institutions in Noakhali since the declaration of the district as an emergent area was 32. 24 of such orders had been cancelled to date. There was only one under 14 years of age. No firearms had been seized and no terrorist outsiders arrested in Noakhali District. The result achieved by the posting of the military in the rural area of Noakhali was satisfactory.—A.P.

TAPTI MILLS DECLARE LOCK-OUT

1,500 Workers Rendered Idle

NAGPUR, December 10.

A Burhanpur message says that following the strike of the workers as a protest against the alleged wage-cut by 15 per cent. the authorities of the Tapti Mills have declared a lock-out, rendering 1,500 workers idle.

Mr. R. S. Ruikar, President of the Trade Union Congress, is proceeding to Burhanpur shortly.—United Press.

Cannot Join Procession

NASIK: Dec. 9.

The "Rath" procession, which was under a ban during the past five years, has been allowed for this year, and the Harijans' threat of Satyagraha, if their participation in the procession is prevented, has been removed, as a result of an order issued to-night by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate.

The order issued under Sec. 144 prohibits Harijans or their leader to enter the city-limits or to participate in the procession or to offer Satyagraha.

As a sequel to the insistence of Harijans on participating in the 'Rath' procession five years ago, and consequent clashes between Hindus and Harijans, the procession has been banned every year on the ground of the dispute.

Why Ban Was Lifted?

Following the Harijans' recent decision to leave the Hindu fold the ban has not been extended but a section of the Harijans threatened Satyagraha on the occasion of Rath to-morrow. The Sub-Divisional Magistrate issued orders to-night that "as the Harijans' right to participate in the procession is disputed by pujaris and Caste Hindus, and the offering of Satyagraha is likely to lead to rioting, Mr. P. N. Rajbhoj the Poona Harijan leader and his followers be prohibited from entering the city."

Police are posted in special squads at night to watch trains and roads with a view to stopping satyagrahis. Extra police from other districts have been drafted. The authorities are prepared to meet any emergency.

The authorities have also granted permission to pujaris to take out a special procession to-morrow afternoon.—A. P.

DROWNED WITH HER CAR

European Woman's Body Recovered From Madras Harbour

MADRAS, December 9.

The body of a woman identified as Mrs. William Ross, who has been missing since December 2nd was found in the driver's seat with her right arm outstretched in a car which salvaged from the Madras Harbour this evening. Mrs. Ross left her house in Kilpauk in a car on December 2, telling her husband she was going to a chemist's shop. As she failed to return her husband became anxious and a search was instituted.

It appears she often went to the harbour in the evening and it was thought she might have met with an accident. Port Trust employees under the direction of the police dived in the harbour near south quay yesterday unsuccessfully.

To-day the general body foreman of the Port Trust who dived reported that he saw something resembling a car which was removed by an electric crane. The police are investigating the case. —A. P.

Baluchi Hillmen's Fight Over Woman

KARACHI, Dec. 10.

News has been received here that several persons have been slightly injured in a clash between two sections of Baluchi hill tribes in Quhesaid, near Shahdadkot, Larkana District. A dispute arose over custody of a woman whose husband is reported to have been fatally assaulted by the members of one section who also took her away. Fighting ensued when other section tried to rescue her.

Police have arrested eight persons and rescued the woman.—A.P.

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